INTERGRAPH®
Smart ⊙→ 3D

Troubleshooting
Reference Guide

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Contents

Preface

This document is a troubleshooting guide for Intergraph Smart™ 3D. The purpose of this document is to describe how to resolve errors that you may encounter in the software.

Document Audience

This document is intended for advanced users who are familiar with Smart 3D database architecture and relational databases in general.

Related Documents

For more information about Smart 3D, please see the following documents:

- *Intergraph Smart™ 3D Installation Guide*
- *Smart 3D Reference Data Guide*

Documentation Comments

For the latest support information for this product, comments or suggestions about this documentation, and documentation updates for supported software versions, please visit *Intergraph Smart Support* (*https://smartsupport.intergraph.com*).

What's New with Troubleshooting

The following changes have been made to the Troubleshooting Guide.

Version 2016 (11.0)

- Updated *Sources of Errors* (on page 45) with information on .NET symbols with duplicate output names. For more information, see *Troubleshooting Symbols* (on page 41).

- This guide now lists the correct maximum number of characters you can use when naming part classes for both Microsoft SQL Server and Oracle databases. For more information, see *Error Messages: T* (on page 413).

- Added two new error messages for Common Route. For more information, see *Error Messages: Y* (on page 432).

- Added six new error messages for Civil, pertaining to turn feature length, turn rules, symbol computation, segment depth, and **ProjectionX** and **ProjectionY** values. For more information, see *Error Messages: A* (on page 382), *Error Messages: N* (on page 403), *Error Messages: S* (on page 410), and *Error Messages: T* (on page 413). (P2 CP:253007)

- Updated To Do List messages for the Common task. For more information, see *Common To Do List Messages* (on page 68). (P2 CP:192589)

- Updated To Do List messages for the Molded Forms task. For more information, see *Molded Forms To Do List Messages* (on page 110).(P2 CP:269881)

- Updated To Do List messages for the Compartmentation task. For more information, see *Compartmentation To Do List Messages* (on page 88). (P2 CP:277473)

- Replaced "The line topology is invalid. No more than two parts associated with the same run can be connected to a component" To Do List message with "Single pipe run traverses three ports of a branching condition. This will cause problems correlating to P&ID where the same situation is not allowed." For more information, see *Single pipe run traverses three ports of a branching connection. This will cause problems correlating to P&ID where the same situation is not allowed. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)* (on page 209). (P3 CP:263983)

- Updated the **Enable Error Log** dialog box. For more information, see Error Logging. (P3 CP:275291)

- Removed the error message "Object has no proper interface type declared for collision detection." (P3 CP:297040)

- Added one error message and edited one error message to reflect the removal of the CasPol .exe file from the software. For more information, see *Error Messages: E* (on page 393). (P3 CP:297040)

- Add the To Do List messages for the Civil task. For more information, see *Civil To Do List Messages* (on page 61).

- Updated To Do List messages for the Hangers and Supports task. For more information, see *Hangers and Supports To Do List Messages* (on page 100). (P4 CP: 274556)

- Updated To Do List messages for the Equipment task. For more information, see *Equipment To Do List Messages* (on page 91). (P4 CP:274558)

- Updated To Do List messages for the Structural Detailing task. For more information, see *Structural Detailing To Do List Messages* (on page 226). (P4 CP:274556)

S ECTION 1

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting is the act of working to correct errors that you encounter while working in Intergraph Smart™ 3D. The following situations are examples of troubleshooting.

- You are working in the model, and an error message pops up. For more information, see *Error Messages* (on page 382).

- You are working to correct errors on the To Do List. For more information, see *To Do List Messages* (on page 51).

- You are analyzing a log file that the software produced while running a process.

Customer Support and Documentation Comments

For the latest support information for this product, use a World Wide Web browser to connect to http://support.intergraph.com.

Send documentation comments or suggestions to PPMdoc@intergraph.com.

Troubleshooting Tips
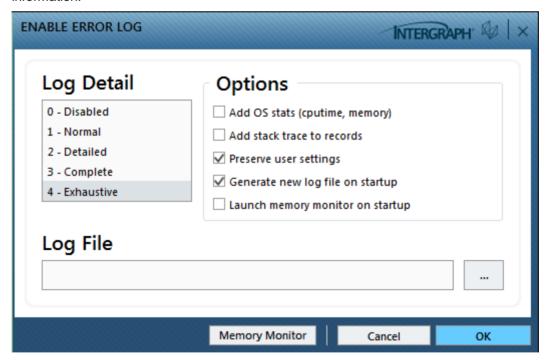
This section contains general troubleshooting information for each task. For example, some tasks include troubleshooting tools, and some tasks generate log files.

Common

To troubleshoot the software, several of the software components provide log files that can provide pertinent information about the software. Additionally, the software delivers a variety of utilities as troubleshooting tools. You can locate the various log files by searching the hard drive on your computer with *.log. You can open log files and view their contents using a text editor such as Notepad. Log and error files are saved to your system Temp folder unless you specify another folder.

Log Files

To enable the error log file, use Windows Explorer to navigate to *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin and execute **EnableErrorLog.exe.** This utility allows you to configure the delivery location of the log file, the file name, and four levels of logged information.

Log Detail

Specifies the error reporting level. The higher the level, the more information is written to the log file. Intergraph recommends that you use **1 - Normal** at all times. The higher level error

reporting (**2 - Detailed**, **3 - Complete**, and **4 - Exhaustive**) slows the software performance, and is only necessary if *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* requests detailed log information while tracking a problem. Select **0 - Disabled** to disable the error log.

Options

Add OS stats (cputime, memory)

Adds your operating system status (such as CPU percentage and memory usage) to each log message. Please note that selecting this option slows down the software performance and likely your entire system's performance. You only need to check this option at the request of *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com*. It is important to notice that if Smart 3D uses more than 2 GB of memory during execution, the OS stats logged for each error take more than half a second to calculate. Intergraph recommends that this option be checked only temporarily as requested by *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* while tracking an issue.

Add stack trace to records

Adds the stack of the function registering the error. Please note that this option slows down software performance and likely your entire system's performance.

Preserve User Settings

Saves the **Log Detail** value and the error log file name for just the active user. If you have administrative privileges, you can clear this option to save the **Log Detail** value and error log file name for all users on this computer.

Generate new log file name on startup

Creates a new error log file name when you restart the software. If you need to save an existing copy of the log file, you can either check this option or rename the file before starting the software. Clear this option to overwrite the log file each time you start the software.

Launch memory monitor on startup

Check this option to start the Memory Monitor automatically every time Smart 3D starts. You can also click **Start Memory Monitor** to manually start the Memory Monitor. For more information, see *Appendix: S3DMemoryMonitor* in the *Smart 3D Common User's Guide*.

Log File

Specifies the path and name of the log file. Alternatively, you can simply specify the folder in which to save the log file. You can use environment variables to specify the file location. For example, you can type "%temp%\Error.log." We recommend that you specify a location where all users have write access; otherwise, problems associated with updating the error log file may prevent users from receiving the correct response. For example, if you set the log to write to UserA's Temp folder, then UserA is the only one who can create or update the log file. Other users (with the exception of an administrator) will not have access to UserA's Temp folder. Likewise, if you configure the software to generate the log file in a folder under the Program Files path, only those users who belong to the Power Users or the Administrator groups will have write access to the log file. Keep disk access privileges in mind when you are configuring the log file.

An error log is always created. If there is not a location specified, the default location is your Temp folder, or %TEMP%, for the process being executed. If the software crashes or completes in another abnormal way, the error log is left on disk to help *Intergraph Smart Support*

https://smartsupport.intergraph.com diagnose the problem that occurred. In addition, it is possible that two more files are created: WER_SP3DErrors_*<timestamp>*.log and S3DHost_*<timestamp>*.dmp. When contacting *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com*, please also make these files available as part of your Service Request.

Troubleshooting Tools

You can use tools delivered with the Core to troubleshoot the software. These tools are located in *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin.
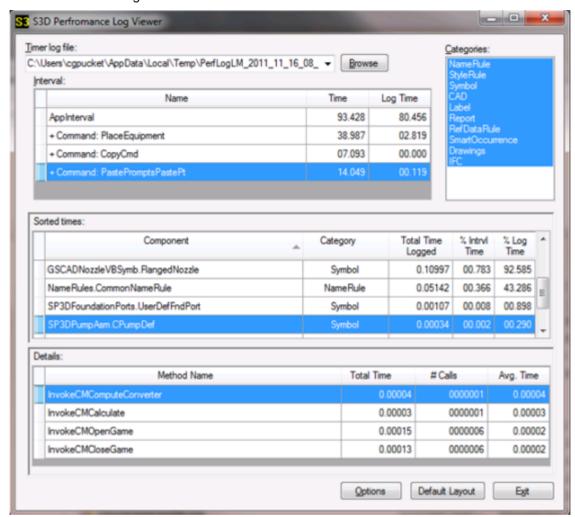
- **CrashSP3D.exe** - Allows you to forcefully crash Smart 3D. This is useful when you want to log a hang, either in a command that never completes or a command that takes a long time to process. It can also be useful when an unexpected error dialog displays and you want to log a Service Request for the issue. In Smart 3D, crash events are recorded in a .dmp file and stored in the specified Temp folder. Along with the .dmp file, copies of the Errorlog and WER_SP3DErrors.log file are also stored in the specified Temp folder, which are all useful in determining the reason for certain problems that occur in the product. CrashSP3D.exe allows you to crash Smart 3D to obtain a copy of the .dmp, Errorlog, and WER_SP3DErrors file for troubleshooting purposes. When activated, CrashSP3D.exe allows you to select which instance of Smart 3D you want to forcefully crash. Contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for more information about the options available in this utility and when to use them.

- **EnableErrorLog.exe** - See above for more information.

- **IMSRenderFlag.exe** - Allows you to troubleshoot video card issues. Contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for more information about the options available in this utility and when to use them.

- **VersionCheck.exe** - Displays the version for each task component in the software.

In addition, a tool named *AppCheck.exe* is available to help troubleshoot. This tool displays the installed version of each component in the software.

For more detailed information about troubleshooting tools delivered with the software, see the *Troubleshooting Reference Guide*. The guide is available from **Help > Printable Guides** in the software.

Performance Log Viewer

The **Performance Log Viewer** is a tool that displays timing data from contributing components of the software. These components include symbols such as naming rules, reports, drawings, labels, and IFC rules. These components contain PerfTrace trace statements that bracket code that has been deemed as important for measuring performance. Hence the components are themselves responsible for generating the performance timing information. When critical methods are invoked on these components, timing information is gathered and written to a log

file. The **Performance Log Viewer** reads this file and displays the performance information as shown in the following illustration:

The performance information can be displayed for the entire file (which corresponds to a single invocation of the software). You can also select a specific interval and see the performance information that was logged during that interval.

Important classes of components that log performance data are known as content, to distinguish them from the software executable. Examples of content are symbols, naming rules, reports, and drawings. A major motivation for creating the **Performance Log Viewe**r was to provide a way to identify any content code that might be significantly impacting performance.

Operation

Start **Performance Log Viewer** by locating the executable in C:\Program Files\SmartPlant\3D\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\Assemblies\Release

To run the log, double-click **PerfLogViewer.exe,** and open a performance log file (.plg) by clicking **Browse**. By default the software saves these files in the %TEMP% folder. The four types of intervals that the **Performance Log Viewer** shows are:

- **AppInterval -** Corresponds to the entire file.

- **Command -** Corresponds to the time a specific command was active. Different invocations of the same command create separate intervals for each invocation.

- **Workflow -** This is an interval defined by markers in the file. It determines the performance timing over a group of operations.

- **UserWorkflow -** This is an ad hoc interval that is created and controlled by the end user. You can identify an interval and associate it with some set of operations that are subsequently performed.

  ▤ NOTE Creating user workflows is not supported in the initial release.

When you click on an interval, the **Sorted times** grid displays all the components that logged information during that interval. If you select a single row in the **Sorted times** grid, then the methods associated with that component are displayed in the **Details** grid. It displays the number of calls for each method, the total time spent in the method, and the average time per call.

▤ NOTE Only a single interval may be selected at a time.

If you select multiple rows in the **Sorted times** grid, you can use CTRL+C to copy the displayed information and paste it in an Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, complete with headers for the columns. Also, when you select multiple rows, you can right-click the mouse to use the **Copy** command. This feature is also enabled for any multiple row selection in the **Details** grid.

Time vs. Log Time

An interval has a **Time** and a **Log Time**. **Time** refers to the wall-clock time that elapsed for the interval. During this wall-clock time, components might have logged time for certain operations or methods. The sum of all the time logged during an interval is called the **Log Time** for the interval. It is generally much less than the wall-clock time.

Components only log methods and operations that might have potential impact on performance. The total **Log Time** for an interval reveals how much time was spent on computationally intensive operations, and is a better indicator of potential problems.

Categories

Different components that log performance information belong to one of a set of pre-defined categories. This list is multi-select. When you select a set of categories, the **Sorted times** grid and the **Details** grid are redrawn to show only components that are in the selected categories. Some of the categories are NameRule, StyleRule, Symbol, CAD, Lable, Report, RefDataRule, SmartOccurrence, Drawings, and IFC.

Interval

The **Interval** grid displays the interval **Name**, the **Time** (length) of the interval, and the **Log Time** for the interval. **Log Time** refers to the total amount of time logged by components during the interval. **Time** is the wall clock time consumed by the interval. For example, if the interval is a command (say, WrkSpDefCmd, the **Define Workspace** command), then **Time** will be the total time taken to run the command. **Log Time** will only consist of the time logged by all the components activated during the command (WrkSpDefCmd), (and these would normally only log their performance data after **OK** is clicked).

It is possible for some intervals to be nested within other intervals. Some intervals are created to gather performance data for a specific set of processing. If one of these intervals starts during a

command interval, then it appears as nested within the command interval. To show this, **Performance Log Viewer** indents the nested interval, preceding the nested interval name with a "+" for each level of nesting. Because all intervals are nested within the over-arching AppInterval, there is a nesting indicator on very interval. For example,

AppInterval
+ Command: WrkSpDefCmd
++ DefineWorkSpace: Full Update
+ Command: CCAppRefreshView

Sorted times

The **Sorted times** grid displays information for a specific component that has logged performance information during the selected interval. The information displayed is:

- **Component** - This is usually the ProgID of a COM component (for instance, a Symbol or a NameRule). It might also be the name supplied by a developer for a coordinated unit of processing. For example, in the Drawings category, Drawings developers have component names like "Prepare Document" and "Run Annotation".

- **Category** - The category this component is associated with.

- **Total Time Logged** - This is the sum of all time logged for this component during the selected interval. Generally, this figure should be equal to the sum of all method listed for this component in the **Details** grid.

- **% Intrvl Time** - This is the percentage of time the component consumed of the wall-clock time for the interval. Thus, if the interval **Time** (not Logged Time) was 100 seconds, and this component had logged 1 second during the interval, **% Intrvl Time** would be 1%.

- **% Log Time** - This is the percentage of time the component consumed of the logged time for the interval. Thus, if the interval **Logged Time** (not just Time) were 10 seconds, and this component had logged 1 second during the interval, **% Log Time** would be 10%. **% Log Time** is generally more important than **% Intrvl Time**, it reveals how much components contributed to the real processing performed during the interval.

When you click one of the headers in the **Sorted times** grid, the entries are ordered based on the values in that column. For example, clicking on **Component** alphabetizes the entries, clicking on **Total Time Logged** orders them according to how much time each component logged. Clicking the header again reverses the ordering (descending to ascending and vice-versa). By default, the components are ordered by descending values in the **Total Time Logged** column. The next time you run the program, **Performance Log Viewer** uses the same order you used the last time.

Details
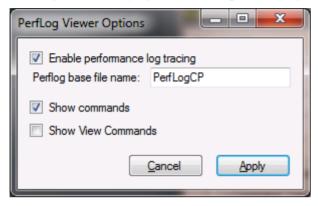
The **Details** grid displays performance information for all the methods of the selected component that logged during the interval. The information presented is the **Method Name**, the **Total Time** consumed by all calls to that method during the interval, the **# Calls** that were made for this method and the **Avg. Time** for each call.

Like the **Sorted times** grid, when you click one of the headers in the grid, the entries are ordered based on the values in that column, and you can also control whether the values are presented in descending or ascending order.

NOTE When **Performance Log Viewer** is running in End User mode, the methods shown are restricted to those relevant to an end user. In Development mode, all logged methods are shown.

Options

Click **Options** to displays the **PerfLog Viewer Options** dialog box.

In this dialog box you can:

- Enable/Disable performance logging.
- Set the base file name of the performance log file
- Toggle whether commands intervals are displayed. By default, they are displayed.
- Toggle whether View Commands are displayed. By default, they are not displayed.

The performance log file is always written into the %TEMP% folder. Each invocation of the software creates a new file, and the file name reflects the time it was created. However, you can specify the base portion of the file name. The intent is to create a base file name corresponding to some scenario for which you want to measure performance. For example, if you specified "MDRPerformance" as the base file name, then an individual performance log file (11 Nov 2011) might be named "MDRPerformance_2011_11_11_15_59_56.plg".

By default, command intervals are displayed, because many interesting performance-related operations take place during the execution of individual commands. You can also disable the display of command intervals. This might be useful, in case you are interested in IFC performance parameters, which are not tied to specific commands.

View Commands, on the other hand, do not generally result in useful performance-related data, because components are not usually invoked during a view manipulation. Instead, the display engine merely manipulates the display artifacts on the screen. The underlying software components are not involved. So by default, **View Commands** are not displayed.

Core

The Core component includes troubleshooting tools, which are located in *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin.

- **EnableErrorLog.exe** - Allows you to specify the severity of logged runtime errors. The default setting is 1, which means only critical errors are logged. Setting 4 will log many more

errors, including warnings, and could impact performance. You can also specify the name and location of the log file.

- **IMSRenderFlag.exe** - Allows you to run the software through NetMeeting and to troubleshoot video card issues.

- **VersionCheck.exe** - Displays the version for each task component in the software.

- **CoreDisplaySettings.ini** - Allows you to configure settings to try and improve the display performance of the software as you work in a model.

  ★ IMPORTANT Before you open this file, please do the following:

  1. Try resolving display issues first by loading the most current display driver, or rolling your current display driver back one version.

  2. Copy the CoreDisplaySettings.ini file from *[Product_Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin to *[Product_Folder]*\Core\Shared\bin.

  3. If you are not familiar with OpenGL and Vertex Buffer Object (VBO) graphics display techniques, contact your Intergraph support representative.

You can find out more details about the operations in the software by checking the Core error log file. The error log file location is specified using the EnableErrorLog.exe tool, described above. The file lists the date and time the errors occurred as well as a description for each error.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Drawings and Reports

This section describes Drawings and Reports error levels and error logging. You can use log files to review activities and errors that occur when working with the software.

Error Levels

📝 NOTE You can specify the settings for drawings error logging by modifying switches in the registry. For more information, contact Intergraph Support Services. You can find support information on our web site at *http://support.intergraph.com* (*http://support.intergraph.com/*).

Generally speaking, the larger the number for the error level, the more exhaustive the logging of errors. The error levels are:

1 - General user error.   This is the default level. At this level, log files only contain error messages for certain anticipated error conditions (such as a missing filter or a missing view style), as well as some unanticipated error messages.

101 - Development-specific error level. At this level, log files include everything from the previous error level, as well as certain development-specific error or informational messages.

201 - General Information. At this level, log files include everything from the previous error levels, as well as informational messages about what projects and methods are being called.

301 - Batch Information. At this level, log files include everything from the previous error levels, as well as special batch-specific informational messages.

999 - Exhaustive. At this level, log files contain all informational and error messages.

NOTES

- When the error level is set to 999, the error log files can become very large.

- You can also run the [*Product Folder*]\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe tool to enable detailed error logging.

Log Files

There are three categories of orthographic drawings error log files. These files are all located in the user's temporary (Temp) folder. For example, your Temp folder might be located at C:\Documents and Settings*login name*\Local Settings\Temp.

TIP You can enter **%Temp%** in the **Address** box at the top of Windows Explorer to go to your Temp location.

The log files are:

- %TEMP%\Drawings.log - General purpose error log file. Most of the errors encountered in Drawings and Reports are logged here.

- %TEMP%\Drawings_Batch.log - The batch-specific error log file. Any errors or information messages related to batch are found here.

- Generation-time error logs (for example, error log files generated during a drawing update operation). You can easily view these files by right-clicking a drawing in the software and selecting **View Log** on the shortcut menu.

TIPS

- The Temp location also includes .xml files. The software creates one .xml file for each graphical view in a drawing as it processes the drawing.

- If some labels fail to update when you update a drawing, and no error information displays for these labels in the Smart 3D error logs make sure that the shared content files and the label XML configuration files are up-to-date.

Out of Memory Tips

If you are receiving Out of Memory errors when processing very large drawings, check the following:

- Set the **Intersection Edges** option in the view style to **Off**. Sometimes, this option is set to **High Resolution** for large drawings. High Resolution is typically useful for drawings of one object, such as a hanger drawing or an equipment drawing, where you want to see detail such as the coped intersection of a nozzle with a tank cylinder. If you have this option set high in a large plan drawing, then the software examines every small beam, cylinder, or nut and tries to draw coped intersections or rounded edges in the webs. This operation uses a lot of time and memory.

- Make sure the **Preserve Z Order** option in the view style is turned off unless you really need it. A case where you might need it is in a cable tray drawing where trays are stacked or crossing in plan. However, for most drawings, this setting just leads to increased processing time and high memory usage for little gain.

- Make sure multiple aspects have not been chosen in the VHL graphic rules.

- If the computer has 3+ GB of memory, but you have not turned on the 3 GB memory switch in the boot.ini file, the software will not take advantage of the extra memory. Also, setting the page file to 4 GB and using the 3 GB switch, regardless of the memory available on the computer, can also help.

- If you have a computer with 4 GB of memory, use it as your batch server and make sure the timeout value is not set too low (the default is 40 minutes). The **Batch timeout** property is available on the **Drawing Sheet General Properties** dialog box. You can set a different value for each drawing.

- If you have a very large session active in the host and then update a drawing, the update process starts at the large memory usage in the active session. So, if you limit your workspace to a very small set of objects or even one object, the update process has a better chance of succeeding.

- Decrease the **Flush Threshold** setting (the default is 2000). This setting is available on the **Drawing View Properties** dialog box for a view in a composed drawing. In some instances, increasing the number may help. During the update process, the Drawings software asks Core for the monikers of all the objects it has to process. Core passes in the monikers and Drawings binds them, thus using memory. The software binds up to 2000 of the objects before it releases the memory and grabs the next 2000. If you reduce this number, say in increments of 500, the memory gets released much more often and can lead to a successful update. It is an iterative process to figure out a good number.

- Set the **Geometry Validation** setting to **TRUE** (the default is **FALSE**). This setting is available on the **Drawing View Properties** dialog box for a view in a composed drawing. If the drawing has SAT or DGN files, there are sometimes a lot of invalid geometry errors that can use a lot of memory. With this setting as True, the software does not examine each invalid geometry, thus freeing up resources and reducing update time. The caveat is that the drawing may not be 100% accurate because invalid geometries are removed from the drawing. If the reference file is there just as background, this situation might be acceptable.

- In general, you should not place SAT files larger than 5 MB or covering an area greater than 100 square meters as equipment shapes. If you must place them as shapes, break them into smaller files.

- The range inside reference files should be kept as small as possible. For example, if the file contains a pipe rack far away from the global origin, it is better to have a small range in the file, place the file in the model, and then move it to the appropriate position.

Isometric Drawings

The isometric drawing log files reside at the location specified in your Temp environment variable. For example, the path to the log might be C:\Documents and Settings*login name*\Local Settings\Temp.

You can view message files (.mes), piping component files (.pcf), and .xml files for the isometric drawing generation process.

ISOKEEPFILES Variable

This variable exports XML settings to the location specified in your Temp environment variable. An XML file contains the name of the isometric view style currently being used. This information can be used to troubleshoot isometric drawing settings.

💡 TIP The XML file containing the isometric view style will be approximately 27 KB in size.

The ISOKEEPFILES variable is not a Troubleshooting setting; it is a System Properties setting.

1. Click **Start** and right-click **My Computer**.

2. Select **Properties**.

3. Select the **Advanced** tab.

4. Click **Environment Variables**.

   The Temp environment variable is listed under **User variables for** *username*. If you are unsure of where your Temp folder is, the location is noted in this box.

5. On the **Environment Variables** dialogue box, select **New** under the **System variables** box.

6. Enter **ISOKEEPFILES** in the **Variable** box and enter **YES** in the **Value** box.

7. Click **OK**.

   NOTE You must set this variable before entering Troubleshooting and creating the isometric drawings.

Reports

The log file for reports (SP3DReports.log) resides at the location specified in your Temp environment variable. For example, the path to the log might be C:\Documents and Settings*login name*\Local Settings\Temp.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Electrical

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Electrical** task.

Cable Auto-Routing

When you auto-route cables in the **Electrical** task, the software creates a log file in your computer's temp folder named CableAutoroute.log. If you are having problems auto- routing cables, refer to this log file.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Equipment and Furnishings

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Equipment and Furnishings** task.

Placing Equipment after Delete and Replace

After bulk loading an Equipment part class using the Delete and Replace mode, the parts from the class are not available for placement. The root node corresponding to the part class is not available while placing the part.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Grids

★ **IMPORTANT** Smart 3D supports the modeling of objects within a 100 km range (-50,000 meters to +50,000 meters along each axis) from the global coordinate system origin. However, due to the 32-bit precision limitations of graphic cards, objects modeled further than 10,000 meters (6.2 miles) of the global coordinate system might not display correctly when you zoom in (circular objects will appear distorted for example). If your model coordinate values are large (for example, E = 60,000, N = 55,000), to get the coordinate readout that you want, you should define a coordinate system at correspondingly large negative values (example, E = -60,000, N = -55,000). Then, use the coordinate system that you created as your active coordinate system for modeling and output. Do not bring this new coordinate system into your workspace.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Hangers and Supports

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Hangers and Supports** task.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

HVAC

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **HVAC** task.

Placing HVAC Parts after Delete and Replace

After bulk loading an HVAC part class using the Delete and Replace mode, the parts from the class are not available for placement. The root node corresponding to the part class is not available while placing the part.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Integration

This section contains troubleshooting tips for integration.

Registering Your Model with another SmartPlant Foundation Plant

If you want to register your model with a different SmartPlant Foundation plant, you can run the Remove **Design Basis custom** command, which removes all correlation relationships and deletes all design basis objects in the 3D model.

Then, you can register the model. You must retrieve all of the data again, and re-correlate objects.

★ IMPORTANT You must run the **Remove Design Basis** command from a task in the model, not from **Project Management**.

1. Start the software.

2. Click **Tools > Custom Commands**.

3. Click **Add** on the dialog box.

4. In the **Command ProgID** box, type **IMSEngFrameworkCmd.RemoveDsgnBasis**.

5. In the **Command name** box, type text such as **Remove Design Basis**.

6. Click **OK** on the **Add Custom Command** dialog box.

7. Select the command name, and click **Run**.

8. Click **Yes** on the message boxes.

📝 NOTES

- After running this command, register the model, retrieve information, and re-correlate objects.

- For more information about other custom commands, see the *Common User's Guide*, available from **Help > Printable Guides** in the software.

Retrieving and Viewing Piping from SmartPlant P&ID

To ensure that piping properties are passed correctly from SmartPlant P&ID to Smart 3D, you must specify the value **SmartPlant 3D** for the **Use Piping Specification** property in SmartPlant P&ID Options Manager.

Verifying P&ID Integrity

If there is a problem displaying a P&ID or selecting objects on a P&ID, you can run a custom command to troubleshoot the connections between the objects on the P&ID and the objects in the Model database. The ProgID for this command is SP3DDisplayPIDService.VerifyPIDCmd, and it provides the following statistics for a selected P&ID:

- Design Basis Objects: The total number of design basis objects that have a relationship to the P&ID document object. The number should be the same as what is seen in the P&ID Viewer.

- 3D Objects: The number of design basis objects that have a correlated relationship between the P&ID document and the Smart 3D object. The current correlation status is also reported.

- P&ID Objects (Total Identified): This count is the total number of RAD objects that have a drawing ID in the P&ID document. The total identified should match the number of Design Basis Objects. These objects are displayed with their representation ID.

- P&ID Objects (contained in Design Basis): The number of RAD objects that have a graphic OID that will map to drawing representation design basis objects. This number should match the Design Basis Object count. A mismatch most likely means that the objects were deleted. The difference is the number of Deleted P&ID OIDs.

- Deleted P&ID OIDs: The number of RAD objects that have a graphic OID but do not exist in the model.

- Duplicate OIDs: The number of multiple RAD objects with the same graphic OID. Most likely, there is a problem with the P&ID file or with the integrated environment.

- Miscellaneous Errors: Any errors not defined above are in this category.

Accessing Map Files

When running the **Compare Design Basis** command, the software looks for the map file on the SharedContent share. If you do not have access to this share or to the map file, you will see an error message. Ask your administrator to grant you access privileges to the SharedContent share.

Mapping Enumerated Lists

To use an enumerated list (also called codelist or select list) in an integrated environment that includes Smart 3D, you must map the list in the SmartPlant schema. If the list does not already exist in the SmartPlant schema, then it has to be created there and mapped. If it already exists in the SmartPlant schema, then you must define the mapping between the SmartPlant schema and the tool map schema.

Enumerated lists in Smart 3D are not mapped in the Schema Editor. These lists use the index number defined in the enumerated definition to map from the tool to the SmartPlant schema.

For example, if you want to add Fluid System values, modify the SmartPlant schema to include the fluid codes that are missing. You can examine the catalog data in the **Catalog** task or in the Excel .xls files that were bulk loaded to find out which fluid codes to add and their numbers. You must also generate component schemas to create a new P3DComponent.xml file, which is part of the SmartPlant schema.

For publishing operations, you will need to make the corresponding changes and additions in the publish map.

★ IMPORTANT User reference data codes start at 10,000. Values less than 10,000 are reserved for use by Intergraph.

Here are some important points to check when troubleshooting the mapping of enumerated lists for publishing:

- Did you extend the enumerated list in the SmartPlant schema?

- Did you extend the Smart 3D publish map?

- Have you used the same value in both the SmartPlant schema and the Smart 3D publish map?

- Have you regenerated component schemas?

- Have you regenerated the views on the Model database? You can use the View Generator at [*Product Folder*]\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin for this purpose. The schema to use is the Catalog Schema database.

Molded Forms

Problems with Plate Systems

Occasionally during modeling, you may have problems with a plate system. Use the **Tools > Data Integrity Check** command to identify the most common plate systems problems.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Piping

This section contains troubleshooting information for the **Piping** task.

Paste and Restore Limitations

You can copy and restore a selected branch run. However, if you edit properties on a branch feature that has a **Working** status, those properties are retained instead of the properties from the restored branch feature. The same behavior happens when restoring a pipe run that is connected to an equipment nozzle. The logical distribution connection (LDC) that has a **Working** status is not overwritten by the restored run's LDC.

Setting Colors Based on Fluid Codes

You can specify the color of pipe based on the fluid code by using filters and surface style rules. For more information, see the *Common User's Guide* available from the **Help > Printable Guides** command in the software.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Project Management

The Project Management component includes a delivered troubleshooting tool, which is located in *[Product Folder]*\ProjectMgmt\Tools\bin. The tool is called CheckDataConsistency.exe, and it checks data consistency in the databases. For more information about data consistency, see the *Database Integrity Guide*.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Run database administration processes

When you perform administrative tasks on a database, you should not run certain processes concurrently. In other cases, running certain processes concurrently might also affect performance. The table below shows a matrix of these different processes:

Process 1	Process 2	Make Model Changes	Bulkload		Backup		Report or Drawing Extraction
			Bulkload	Sync model with Catalog	Project Management Backup	SQL Backup	
Bulkload	**Bulkload**	Risk	-	No	No	No	Risk
	Synchronize model with Catalog	Risk	No	-	No	No	Yes
	Regenerate Report DB	Risk	No	No	Slow	Slow	No
DB Maintenance	**Database Integrity**	Slow	Yes	Slow	Yes	Yes	Slow
	Clean DB Command	Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	DB Maintenance	No	No	No	No	No	No
	Check Fragmentation	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Backup	**Project Management Backup**	Yes	No	No	-	Slow	Yes
	SQL Backup	Yes	No	No	Slow	-	Yes
Report & Drawing	**Report Extraction**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Drawing Extraction	Yes	Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SPR	**SPR Data Creation**	Slow	Slow	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
IFC	**IFC**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Legend

- **Yes** - Processes can be run concurrently with no risks or performance impact.
- **No** - Processes cannot be run concurrently.
- **Risk** - Processes can be run concurrently, but there are risks involved.
- **Slow** - Processes can be run concurrently. However, you will see slower performance while the processes are running.

Best Results with Model Data Reuse

To achieve the highest rate of success when copying objects, run these tasks before you begin copying to ensure the database integrity:

1. Run **Database Integrity**.

2. Run **Database Clean**.

3. Run **Synchronize Model with Catalog**.

4. Clean out the **To Do List**, as much as possible.
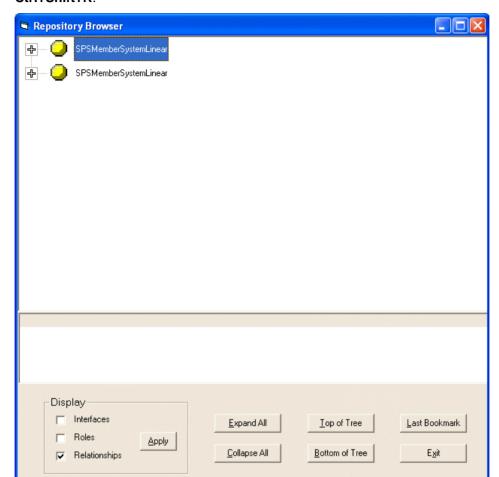
Reference 3D Models Fail to Batch Update

Problem: Reference 3D models fail to update using batch.

Solution: Verify that the folder C:\Windows\sysWOW64\config\systemprofile\Desktop exists if you are using Windows 7 (64-bit) or Windows Server 2008 R1. Have your system administrator create the Desktop folder with full permissions if it does not exist. Microsoft Excel does not function properly without this Desktop folder; therefore, the Reference 3D projects will not update in batch.

Repository Browser Tool

You can use the **Repository Browser Tool** to explore the relationships between objects in the model, including the interface names and the role names of those interfaces. To access the

Repository Browser dialog box, select one or more objects in the model to explore and click **Ctrl+Shift+R**.

Dialog Box Options

Display

- **Interfaces** - Check the box next to Interfaces and click **Apply** to display the object interfaces.
- **Roles** - Check the box next to Roles and click **Apply** to display the object roles.
- **Relationships** - Check the box next to Relationships and click **Apply** to display the object relationships.

Expand All

Click to expand the trees in the dialog box.

📄 **NOTE** This process may take a few minutes to complete.

Collapse All

Click to collapse the trees in the dialog box.

Top of Tree

Click to select the object at the top of the tree.

Bottom of Tree

Click to select the object at the bottom of the tree.

Last Bookmark

Click to view the last bookmarked object. To bookmark an object, right-click the subtree root and select **Bookmark Selected Subtree Root**.

Exit

Click to exit the **Repository Browser** dialog box.

Space Management

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Space Management** task.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Structural Analysis

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Structural Analysis** task.

Paste/Restore Limitations

Loads/Load Cases/Load Combinations/Boundary Conditions

Behavior

No special behavior beyond a typical paste operation.

Limitations

No known limitations at this time.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Structure

This section contains troubleshooting tips for the **Structure** task.

Paste Restore Behavior/Status/Limitations

This section describes the object specific behavior, limitations and status associated to paste restore of structural members, frame connections, split connections, assembly connections, footings, ladders/stairs, equipment foundations and handrails.

Members

Behavior

Copying a member part always includes its member system and copying the member system always includes the member parts; therefore, paste restore of a member restores both the member system and member part properties.

Limitations

Cannot restore only the member part – its member system (including its frame connections) will always be restored too.
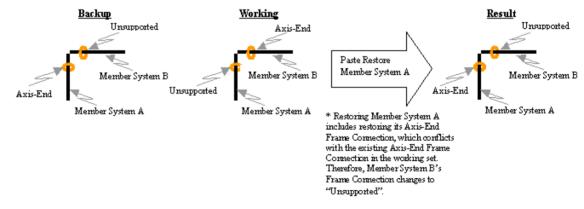
Frame Connections

Behavior
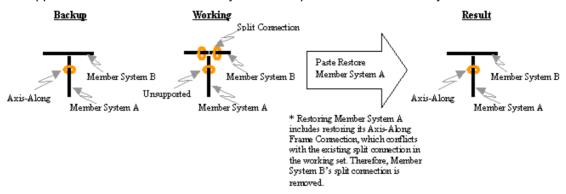
A stand-alone frame connection cannot be copied; frame connections are automatically copied when the member part or member system are copied.

The frame connections associated to the restored member system always replace/update the frame connections in the working data, which includes:

Changing any related member system frame connections to Unsupported if the restored frame connection conflicts with any existing frame connections:
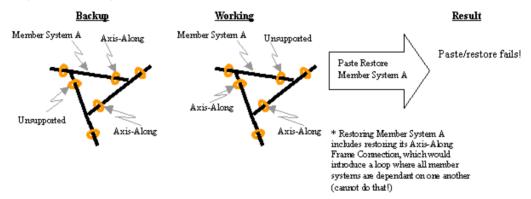
Removing split connections if a restored member system has a frame connection other than Unsupported and the same member system end splits another member system:

Limitations

You cannot paste restore a member system and frame connection such that it would introduce a loop; the restore process is aborted.

Split Connections

Behavior

Split connections are considered features of the member system; therefore, all split connections of a member system within the backup replace those in the working set.   For example, a member system that has a split first connection restored into a working data set where the member system has had the original split removed and another one added will result in the member system and the split first connection being restored removing the newly added split connection in the working set.

Limitations
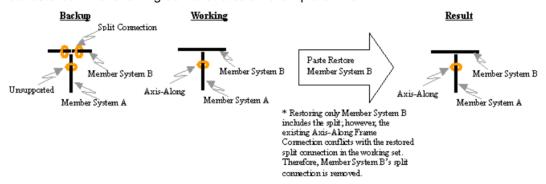
Split connections are copied explicitly when a member system is copied **except** when the split connection is Split- none. A Split-none connection must be selected along with the member system if the intent is to copy the split connection.

Adding or removing split connections in the working set and subsequently only restoring the split member system will result in the removal of all the external relationships to the member parts. This would include such relationships as ladders related to a part edge, hangers and supports related to the edge or plane port of a part. In most cases the object losing its relationship will be

sent to the To Do list. In some cases, the related items will be removed (such as analytical loads assigned to a member). If all related items are restored along with the member system, then these relationships will not be affected.

Similar to the above limitation, if in the working set split connections are added or removed and subsequently new relationships are added to member parts, the related data will be disconnected upon a paste restore of the split member system. In most cases the object being disconnected will be sent to the To Do list. In some cases, the related items will be removed such as analytical loads assigned to a member part.

Restoring a split member system into a condition where the working data has splitting member systems attached with frame connections other than Unsupported, the split connection will not be restored. The following demonstrates an example of this:

In most other cases the restored data rules and the split connection should have forced the Axis-along frame connection to be Unsupported. Currently, this is not the case and the Axis-along frame connection forces the split to be removed from the restored data. If in the above example, both, the splitting and split members were restored then the split connection would have been restored because the Axis- Along frame connection would have been restored with an Unsupported frame connection.

Assembly Connections
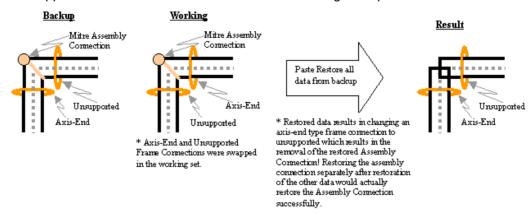
Behavior

Paste restore behavior is similar to that of a normal copy and paste of an individual assembly connection where multiple assembly connections may result at the intersection of two or more member systems. The result will be that one of the assembly connections will go to the To Do list.

Limitations

During SP3D manipulation of frame connections, assembly connections are automatically removed when the related supported member's frame connection changes to "Unsupported". Therefore, restoring two member systems with its assembly connection may result in the assembly connection being restored and immediately being removed during the restore process.

This happens only when the frame connection of the supported member changes to "Unsupported" similar to the edit behavior. The following example demonstrates this limitation:

Footings

Behavior

The backed up footing replaces the working version of the footing including changing its outputs.

Limitations

No limitations at this time.

Ladders/Stairs

Behavior

No special paste restore behavior beyond that of normal restore.

Limitations

No limitations at this time.

Equipment Foundations

Behavior

The backed up equipment foundation will replace the working equipment foundation including changing its outputs.

Limitations

No limitations at this time.

Handrails

Behavior

Restoring a handrail includes restoring its type (if the type has change) and/or restoring its path if the path was modified. The path of the handrail is considered a part of the handrail; therefore, the backup path of the handrail replaces the working data path for the handrail.

Limitations

No known limitations at this time.

Slabs
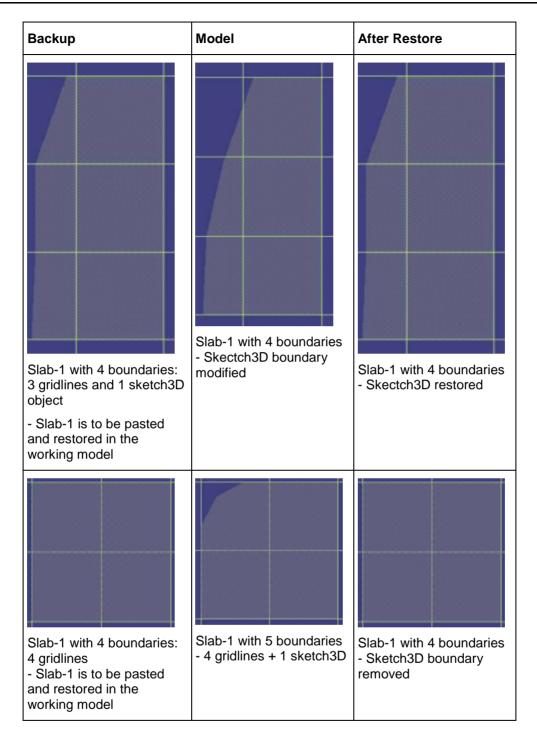
Behavior
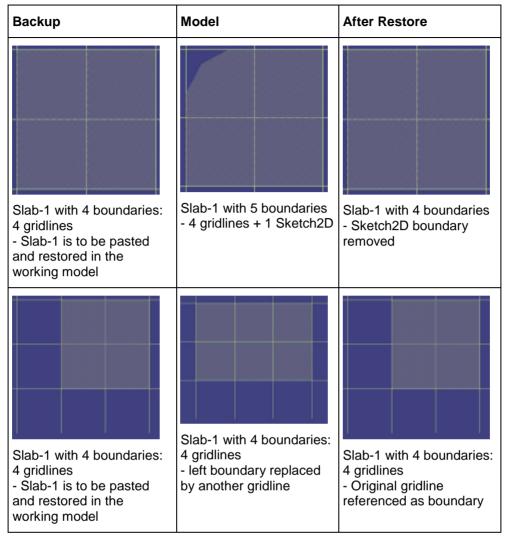
Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with no opening to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1	Slab-1 with no opening Opening-1 removed
Slab-1 with Opening-1 to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 + Opening-2 + Opening-3	Slab-1 with Opening-1 Opening-2 removed Opening-3 removed

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with Opening-1 to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-2 + Opening-3 Workflow Details: - Place Opening-2 + Opening-3 on the same port face as the Opening-1 - Remove Opening-1	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 restored - Opening-2 removed - Opening-3 removed Technical Details: - Opening-1 and Opening-2 + Opening-3 were generated by the same CustomComponent. In this case the CustomComponent is overridden
Slab-1 with Opening-1 to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-2 and Opening-3 Workflow Details: - Remove Opening-1 - Place Opening- 2 and Opening-3 on the same port face as the Opening-1	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 restored - Opening-2 removed - Opening-3 removed Technical Details: - Opening-2 and Opening-3 were generated by the new CustomComponent. In this case it is deleted at restore time and the CustomComponent of the Opening-1 is copied & pasted & restored

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with no opening to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with no opening - Ladder-1 connected to Slab-1 using a top edge and a vertical reference port face	Slab-1 with no opening - Ladder-1 connected to Slab-1 using a top edge and a vertical reference port face Technical Details: - Only Slab-1 is restored, Ladder-1 is connected to the same ports as before the Paste and Restore operation - Note that Ladder-1 is not connected to stable ports
Slab-1 with no opening to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Ladder-1 connected to Slab-1 using a top edge and a vertical reference port face	Slab-1 with no opening - Ladder-1 connected to Slab-1 using a top edge and a vertical reference port face Technical Details: - Before the Paste And Restore operation, the ports referenced by Ladder-1 were extracted from the geometry after cutout. - After Paste and Restore
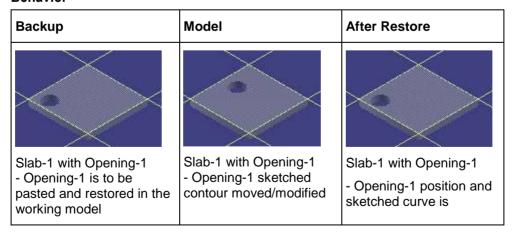
Backup	Model	After Restore
		the ports are extracted from the geometry after trim
Slab-1 with no opening to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Pump-1 placed on Slab-1 using a mating relationship with a stable face port (before cutout)	Slab-1 with no opening - Pump-1 placed on Slab-1 using a mating relationship with a stable face port (before cutout = after trim) Technical Details: - Before and after the Paste and Restore operation Pump-1 is connected to stable port extracted from the geometry after trim
Slab-1 with Opening-1 to paste and restore in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 and Opening-2 - Pump-1 placed on Slab-1 using a mating relationship with a stable face port (before cutout)	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Pump-1 placed on Slab-1 using a mating relationship with a stable face port (before cutout = after trim)

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 3 gridlines and 1 sketch3D object - Slab-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working model	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries - Skectch3D boundary modified	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries - Skectch3D restored
Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 4 gridlines - Slab-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working model	Slab-1 with 5 boundaries - 4 gridlines + 1 sketch3D	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries - Sketch3D boundary removed

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 4 gridlines - Slab-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working model	Slab-1 with 5 boundaries - 4 gridlines + 1 Sketch2D	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries - Sketch2D boundary removed
Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 4 gridlines - Slab-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working model	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 4 gridlines - left boundary replaced by another gridline	Slab-1 with 4 boundaries: 4 gridlines - Original gridline referenced as boundary

Openings

Behavior

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 sketched contour moved/modified	Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 position and sketched curve is

Backup	Model	After Restore
		restored as in the backup DB
		Technical Details: Orientation inputs are reconnect by default in the case where Opening-1 parent slab is still Slab-1
  Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working Model	 Slab-1 with Opening-1 + Opening-2 + Opening-3 - Opening-2 & Opening-3 are added to the same sketch.	 Slab-1 with Opening- 1 + Opening-2 + Opening-3 - Opening-1 restored Technical Details: The sketch2D is restored but since Opening-2 & Opening-3 must be kept, the restored sketch2D must be adapted to re-include the related 2D curves
  Slab-1 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working Model	 Slab-1 Opening-2 + Opening-3 Workflow Details: - Remove Opening-1 - Place Opening-2 + Opening-3 on the same port face as the Opening-1	 Slab-1 with Opening-1 + Opening-2 + Opening-3 - Opening-1 restored Technical Details: In this Opening-1 has a separate Sketch CustomComponent. So it is simply restored. Opening-2 & Opening-3 Sketch CustomComponent is unchanged

Backup	Model	After Restore
Slab-1 with Opening-1 + Slab-2 - Opening-1 is to be pasted and restored in the working Model	Slab-1 with Opening-1 + Slab-2 - Opening-1 sketched contour moved/modified	Slab-1 + Slab-2 with Opening-1 - Opening-1 restored on Slab-2 Technical Details: Since a new parent slab is selected the SketchReferencecollection of the restored CustomComponent for Opening-1 must be adapted

Walls

Limitations

Walls do not support paste and restore at this time.

Missing Frame Connections

Occasionally during modeling, a member might lose one of its frame connections. A common example of this can happen when a beam frames into the middle of a column, and then you delete the column. The frame connection on the beam-end closest to the column is also deleted. To restore relationships for that end of the beam, you must re-create the frame connection:

1. Click **Select** on the vertical toolbar.

2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.

3. Select the member with the missing frame connection.

4. Look for the triad that indicates which end of the member is the start end.

5. If the missing frame connection is at the start end of the member, click **Start** 📇 on the ribbon. If the missing frame connection is at the end of the member, click **End** 📇 on the ribbon.

   The software re-creates the missing frame connection and automatically activates the edit frame connection ribbon.

6. Optionally, select **By Rule** in the **Connection** box and define a new end location of the member.

See Also
Troubleshooting Tips (on page 10)

Troubleshooting Symbols

While unlikely, symbols placed in a model can become corrupted or have problems. This section describes how to test symbols, what can cause symbols to become corrupt, and what you can do to fix corrupt symbols.

In addition to the symbols delivered with the software, Intergraph provides symbols and symbol fixes on the *Intergraph Smart Support* (*https://smartsupport.intergraph.com*) web site. These symbols are available on the product page under **Downloads > Smart 3D > Content**.

In This Section

Debugging Symbols with .NET

Use Microsoft Visual Studio debugging tools to debug symbols. You must have the latest Programming Resources software and Microsoft Visual Studio installed on the computer. For information on how to install the Programming Resources, please refer to the *Smart 3D Installation Guide*.

Setup

Add the following folders to your PATH environment variable:

▪ C:\Program Files\Smart3D\Core\Runtime

▪ C:\Program Files\Smart3D\GeometryTopology\Runtime
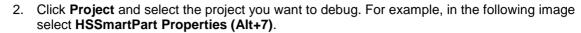
Preparing to Debug a Symbol
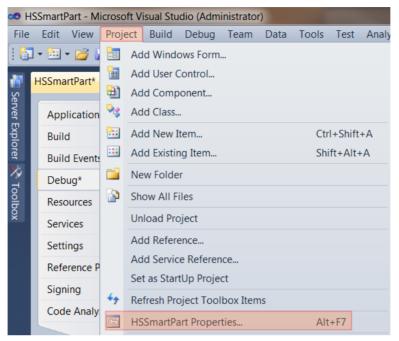
Before you can debug a symbol, you must ensure that there is entry for that symbol in the **CustomSymbolConfig.xml** or **SystemSymbolConfig.xml** file.

The **Update Custom Symbol Configuration (UCSC)** command looks at the symbols in the SharedContent folder and makes entries in the SymbolConfig.xml files. Entries for symbols that you have created in the SharedContent\Custom Symbols folder are added to the **SharedContent\Xml\CustomSymbolConfig.xml** file. Entries for symbols supplied by Intergraph are added to the **SharedContent\Xml\SystemSymbolConfig.xml** file.

Debugging a Symbol .NET Project

1. In .NET, open the project to debug.

2. Click **Project** and select the project you want to debug. For example, in the following image select **HSSmartPart Properties (Alt+7)**.

3. Click **Debug** and select **Start external program**.

4. Click Browse and navigate to **S3DHost.exe**.

5. Open the code page for the symbol and add break points.

6. Press **F5** to run the project.

Smart 3D opens. Create a new session file or open an existing session file and place the symbol. The control is passed to .NET at the break point and the normal .NET debug commands such as Step Into and Step Over can be used.

⭐ **IMPORTANT** When symbols are placed for the first time in the model, a cache is created in the Model database and the actual symbol code will not run a second time or beyond. Please

refer to *Edit Symbol Occurrence* (on page 44) for information on how to force the execution of symbol code for debugging purposes.

See Also
Testing Symbols (on page 43)

Testing Symbols

Two custom commands are delivered with the software to help symbol designers:

- Locate an existing symbol and change the inputs. During the design phase of symbol creation, it can be very time consuming trying to use the full application to test a symbol, especially if it requires multiple bulkloading to the catalog. For more information, see *Edit Symbol Occurrence* (on page 44).

- Update a symbol definition from a list of symbol definitions in the active connection, or update an object given an Object ID (Database ID) and an Interface ID. This issue can arise when the symbol is cached and you want to test a change in the code. If there already is an existing symbol available for the set of input parameters, then the changed symbol code will not run. For more information, see *Update Symbol* (on page 43).

See Also
Troubleshooting Symbols (on page 41)

Update Symbol

This utility calls the update mechanism on a symbol definition or other object so that the software will recalculate any symbols connected to the object.

⚠ CAUTIONS

- You must understand the consequences of trying to recalculate an object. Errors can occur when the context is incomplete in allowing one or more related objects to recalculate. This error can occur when one object is read-only or missing.

- A symbol definition may have thousands of symbols connected to it. Each symbol will recalculate if an update is called on the definition. This utility is not designed to handle it and should be used in small models.

Symbols Tab

Key in

Select this option to key in the symbol definition name to update in the **Symbol Definition Name**. Use this option if you have more than 10 to 15 symbols in the model.

Select from Combo Box

Select this option to select the symbol to update in the **Symbol Definition Name**. Use this option only if your model is very small, 10 to 15 symbols.

Symbol Definition Name

Displays all the symbol definitions available in the model from which you can select one to update. You can also type the symbol definition name to update, for example: SP3DOP3.COP3.

Apply or **OK**

Click to update the selected symbol definition and cause each symbol of that definition to recalculate.

Object Tab

ObjectID

Select the object to update.

InterfaceID

Select which interface on the selected object to update.

Apply or **OK**

Click to recalculate the selected object interface.

Workflow

1. Click **Tools > Custom Commands**.

2. Click **Add**.

3. In the **Command ProgID** box, type SymbolTestCmds.CUpdateSymbolDefinition

4. In the **Command name** box, type a name for the utility. We recommend you type *Update Symbol* or *Object Test Command* for the command name.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Select *Update Symbol or Object Test Command* from the list of command names, and then click **Run**.

7. Select the symbol or key in the symbol to update.

8. Click **Apply**.

See Also
Testing Symbols (on page 43)

Edit Symbol Occurrence

This utility edits an existing symbol occurrence in the model.

⚠ **CAUTION** This command assumes the person using it is the symbol designer who knows what the valid inputs for the symbol are. This command does not check input parameter values that you type as it cannot determine valid inputs for the symbol.

Options

Parameters

Displays all the input parameter of the selected symbol.

- Index - Displays the index number of the input parameter.

- Name - Displays the name of the input parameter.

- ByRef - Indicates if the parameter is passed by a reference.

- Value - Type a value for the parameter.

Graphics

Displays the graphic elements that are inputs for the selected symbol.

Representation

Displays the display aspects that the symbol supports.

Workflow

1. Click **Tools > Custom Commands**.

2. Click **Add**.

3. In the **Command ProgID** box, type **SymbolTestCmds.CEditSymbolOccurence**.

4. In the **Command name** box, type a name for the utility. We recommend you type **Edit Symbol Occurrence** for the command name.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Select **Edit Symbol Occurrence** from the list of command names, and then click **Run**.

7. Select the symbol in the model.

8. Test the input parameters as needed.

See Also
Testing Symbols (on page 43)

Sources of Errors

Bulkloading

Symbols can be broken in the model because of an incorrect bulk load operation. The most common bulkloading mistakes are:

- Deleting the symbol definition, flavor manager, or flavor in the catalog when the symbol still exists in the model.

- Setting incorrect parameter values in the catalog. For example, setting a pipe diameter to be zero.

Synchronize Model with Catalog

After bulkloading is complete or if symbol definitions have been changed and the major version number of the definition increased, you must run the **Tools > Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in the Project Management task for all models that use the catalog or changed definitions.

Symbols Folder

The software expects to find the symbol DLL files in a single folder, usually located under the SharedContent folder. This symbols folder is specified when the catalog database is created. Doing any of the following can cause symbol problems:

- An incorrect symbols folder is specified when the catalog database is created.

- The symbols folder is moved after the catalog database is created.

- The catalog database is backed up and then restored to a different server, but the symbols folder is not copied to the new server.

- Using different custom symbol folders for the different clients of the server.

Usage of Cached/Non-cached Symbols

The default method is to cache symbols whenever possible. A symbol definition that has a non-parametric input (for example, a part) will not be cached even if all the other inputs are parameters. However, if a custom method (CMcache) is written to convert the part into a parameter, then the symbol will be cached.

To make this change from a non-cached to cached for the case where non-cached symbols have already been placed in the model, the major version number of the symbol definition must be increased and the **Tools > Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in the Project Management task run. If this is not done, then the change in the way the part input is treated results in an error as the symbols already placed in the model are expecting a part, and not a parameter, and will fail to compute.

Multiple Outputs with Same Name

A .NET symbol with duplicate output names is not allowed. When such a symbol is placed in the model, the transaction will be aborted. Check the Core error log file for errors. If there are existing .NET symbol occurrences that have duplicate output names, they cannot be recomputed. For information on how to resolve the error, please refer to the *Symbol has outputs with duplicate names* topic in *Smart 3D Database Integrity Guide.*

Software Updates

Errors can occur if the server and the client software are not the same software version. All the symbols must be the same version to guarantee compatibility. The best method for ensuring that the symbols are the same on the clients and the server is to use the symbol definition download feature by placing the symbols in CAB files. For more information, see Distributing Symbols Automatically.

See Also
Troubleshooting Symbols (on page 41)

Error Investigation Methods

For errors received on the definition:

- Check for incomplete or wrong definition.
- Check for wrong versions of a symbol definition.
- Check for input mismatches.
- Check for output mismatches.
- Check for properties mismatches.

For errors received on symbols:

- Check for unsynchronized data.
- Use the database integrity check in the Project Management task.

See Also
Troubleshooting Symbols (on page 41)

Symbol Validation Tool

The **Symbol Validation Tool** verifies that symbols are defined in a valid manner. The tool identifies an invalid definition such as defining two outputs with the same name. You should also run the **Symbol Validation Tool** after you modify a symbol to verify that the new symbol is compatible with the old symbol.

The **Symbol Validation Tool** is delivered in [Product Folder]\ProjectMgmt\Tools\Bin. You can run the Symbol Validation Tool with or without Smart 3D, but if you want to validate symbol definitions in a model database, you must have Smart 3D.

What do you want to do?

Verify a single symbol definition

1. Double-click [*Product Folder*]\ProjectMgmt\Tools\Bin\SymbolValidationTool.exe.
2. Click **Open Symbol** .
3. Select **Symbol definition in DB** if the symbol to check is in the database.

   -OR-

   Select **Dll or XML** if you have the symbol source files.
4. Define the database connection information, or select the DLL or XML file to open.
5. Select the **ProgID** to open, and then click **OK**.

The symbol definition displays.
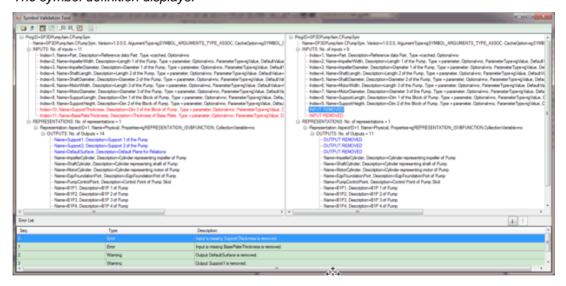
Any errors in the symbol display in the bottom list view.

6. Click **Compare with Symbol** .

7. Select **Symbol definition in DB** if the symbol to compare against is in the database.

   -OR-

   Select **Dll or XML** if you have the symbol source files.

8. Define the database connection information, or select the DLL or XML file to open.

9. Select the **ProgID** to open, and then click **OK**.

   The symbol definition displays.
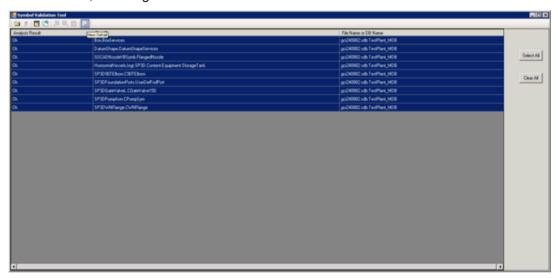
The tool highlights differences between the two symbol definitions. The left pane is the basis of the comparison. The right pane is the symbol that the tool is validating. The bottom list view displays all the differences that were found.

Compare multiple symbol definitions

1. Click **Open multiple symbols** .

2. Select **Symbols from model database** if the symbols to check are in the database.

    -OR-

    Select **Open symbol directory** if you have the symbol source files.

    The tool pulls and validates all symbol definitions from the model database or from the defined folder, including sub folders.

3. Select one or more symbols from the list, and then click **View Details** .

4. Click **Compare with Multiple Symbols** to compare multiple symbols.

    *The tool displays all the matching ProgIDs in the basis list and new list. If you have changed ProgIDs, use the **ProgID Mapping File** box to enter the XML file name that contains the mapped names.*

5. Select from the displayed list of symbol definitions that were compared to view the details of the comparison results.

Run comparisons from the command line

You can also run the Symbol Validation Tool from the command line using a parameter file as an input argument. However, the command line option only compares list to list and generates a report. You cannot show the details of each symbol definition or define a ProgID mapping file.

Example 1: Compare files to files

Basis Symbols:
Directory:D:\SymbolComp\eCustomerDLLs
New Symbols:
Directory:D:\SymbolComp\NewDLLs
Report File:D:\test\sample.xlsx

Example 2: Compare database to files

Basis Symbols:
DBType:SQL
Server:122sqlserver
Site:Test_SDB
Model:Test_MDB
New Symbols:
Directory:D:\test
Report File:D:\test\sample.xlsx

To Do List Messages

This section lists the messages that may appear on the To Do List. A To Do List message is created by the software to inform users that something needs to be looked at, often because the problem requires a user action to fix it. You can access the To Do List by clicking **View > To Do List** or by pressing CTRL+T on your keyboard. There also is a report that you can run to help you manage To Do List records. In the **Common** task, click **Tools > Run Report**. Select the **Catalog Reports** tab and in the **Diagnostic** folder run the report named "Diagnostic To Do List Entries".

You must keep To Do List message under control because deliverables; such as drawings, isometric drawings, and reports; may not be valid when they include objects that have associated To Do List messages or have not been updated. Whether or not too many To Do List messages exist depends on the context. For example, using an "incomplete" piping specification can result in the creation of many To Do List messages during the modeling process. The number should be based on users and the state of the project. A typical user should have no more than thirty To Do List messages to deal with, along with an average of ten messages per user. For a project with 100 concurrent designers, the number of To Do List messages should not exceed 1,000 messages.

You can filter the To Do List messages that appear in the list by selecting objects in the model, and then clicking **Filter To Do List By Select Set** on the dialog box. Only To Do List messages associated with the selected object appear in the list. To view all the To Do List messages again, click **Clear Filter**.

What are To Do List Messages and How are They Created?

A To Do List message is an object that stores information about a problem in the model. The message object has some relationships to objects in the model that has an issue. A To Do List message is a business object by itself and it can be reported like other business objects. When the problem with the related model object is fixed, the To Do List message object is deleted.

How are To Do List Messages Created?

Within the software, semantics are used to capture the business logic and to maintain the integrity of the model data. Semantics create To Do List messages when problems occur. The types of To Do List messages are:

- Error - This problem is serious.
- Warning - This problem may not be too serious, but still needs to be checked.
- Out of Date - The related business object could not be processed. For example, the user does not have write access to the object.

There are several types of semantics that can create To Do List messages:

- Compute - Update a name when a property was changed.

- ▪ Connect/Disconnect - Used when relations between objects are created or deleted.

The relationship sub-system can also create To Do List messages:

- ▪ When a semantic indicates that something went wrong, such as a compute semantic.

- ▪ When objects are read-only and the semantic did not override the default behavior.

- ▪ During propagation of actions such as a delete.

More than one To Do List message can be created for one problem. For example, in the routing tasks (**Piping**, **HVAC**, and **Electrical**), an overlap between two objects creates two To Do List messages in the To Do List. Therefore, To Do List messages are created and resolved by semantics and any action that involves semantics can create or remove To Do List messages. For example, changing a property, moving an object, or synchronizing the model can create or remove To Do List messages.

For example, a simple compute semantic computes the intersection point of two line segments. When one line segment is moved, the semantic is triggered to compute the new position of the intersection point.

But suppose one of the line segments is moved, such as the two line segments are now parallel. The semantic cannot compute the intersection point, and therefore creates an error To Do List message "The two line segments are parallel". The position of the point stays unchanged (the previously computed position).

Looking at the To Do List, the user can see that it has a To Do List message and that they must do something to fix it. For example, moving one line segment in such a way that it intersects the other results in the deletion of the To Do List message.

Now suppose another compute semantic exists that computes a concentric circle is using this intersection point as the input center point. If an error To Do List message is associated with the intersection point, there is no reason to trigger the "concentric circle" semantic because the intersection point cannot be computed.

Now the user moves one line segment and, even if the two infinite lines intersect, the two line segments do not. In this case, the semantic creates a warning To Do List message "The two line segments don't intersect". The location of intersection point can still be computed, as the intersection of the infinite lines, and the dependent semantic computing the concentric circle can also be triggered.

Now suppose user A, who does not have write permission for the intersection point, moves one of the line segments, an Out-of-Date To Do List message is created. Another user with write permission must update the To Do List message to trigger the compute of the semantic that clears the To Do List message.

When one of the line segments is deleted, the intersection point may not mean anything and it could also be deleted. But if user A deletes a line segment, because they do not have write access, an error To Do List message is created and the description is "Error when deleting this object". A user with write access must update the To Do List message. Both the point and To Do List message are deleted.

Resolving To Do List Messages

Resolving To Do List messages requires work on both the project administration side and the software user (or client) side.

On the administrative side:

1. Decide on a goal, by discipline, for the number of acceptable To Do List messages.

2. Monitor To Do List messages. This can be done easily by running the summary To Do List message report weekly, or daily.

3. Look for To Do List messages that are not caused by users but are more administrative related. Then, fix them or have them fixed by the person responsible of this area, for example:

    a. Unregistered or missing custom DLLs - These can include naming rules or Hanger and support Assembly Information Rules.

    b. Missing custom files - These can include drawing templates, labels, or reports. This may be caused by not having the custom data correctly delivered and registered. The issue can be local to the user machine or in the SharedContent shared folder.

4. Be sure that some operations, such as synchronized models, are processed in each location in a global workshare configuration, to reduce the number of "out-of-date" To Do List messages.

5. Be sure that the number of database integrity problems is minimal as a large number can prevent solving some To Do List messages.

6. Be sure than tools, such as the **Tools > Verify Consistency** command in the **Catalog** task, are run and that problems are fixed because this can be the cause of many To Do List messages, especially in the **Piping** task.

In the summary To Do List message report, some To Do List messages associated with interference detection may show up. These To Do List messages are caused when a user does not have write access to interferences when either the related business objects are deleted or some of their properties have changed. The interference name is often computed using name of the two related business objects. The administrator with full access can update the To Do List messages and they are resolved; however, this is not necessary, as the interference detection server automatically deletes the unnecessary interferences or triggers the naming rule. Many To Do List messages are associated with interferences because the interference detection server was stopped. These To Do List messages will be solved when the interference detection is re-started and then re-processes these objects.

The standard To Do List message report includes the monikers of the associated business objects in the hidden column B. The Excel filter capability and the delivered custom command "SP3DFindObjectByReport.FindObjects" can be used. The command uses the Excel report as input. The command opens the Excel report and you can select To Do List messages. The software places the associated business objects in the select set, indicated by a highlight, so the object property can be found. This procedure can be used when trying to find information about specific To Do List messages without knowing what or where the objects are.

On the user side:

Always have the To Do List dialog box open while modeling so that you know when new To Do List messages are created or deleted.

1. Open your session file. This could be based on the assigned areas, systems, permission groups, and so forth.

2. Open the To Do List. Show only the object that you have write permission for.

3. Update the out-of-date To Do List messages. The software can do this "blindly" in bulk or one by one.

    If you choose to do it in bulk, sort the messages by State and select all the "Out-of-Date" items. You can then click the update using **All** in the locate filter.

    If you choose to process the To Do List messages one by one, you probably want to check the results. In this case, select the row, then fit (display), adjust the display (zoom, rotate, and so forth), and update the To Do List message. Remember, you can always undo the change.

4. "Update" the warning and error To Do List messages. Some To Do List messages may have been caused by external causes that have been corrected and updating the To Do List message may just solve it. This does not take too much time and may actually save time. An example of an external cause could be:

    ▪   Missing custom DLLs or files,

    ▪   Unregistered DLLs,

    ▪   Specifications

    ▪   Database integrity problems,

    ▪   Software problems.

5. Ignore the To Do List messages associated with interferences. Report to the administrator.

6. Report to the administrative person those To Do List messages that seem to be caused by administrative problems such as missing DLLs.

7. For each remaining problem, do the following:

    a. Select the row in the To Do List. It will put the associated business object in the select set. Use **All** in the locate filter.

    b. Fit and arrange the views.

    c. Press F1 or look in the *Troubleshooting Reference Guide* for information about what may have caused the problem and how to fix it (recovery).

    d. When you determine the object, move to the task associated with this object. This is important because the modify command will automatically start and only the modify command in the native task will have all the functionality.

    e. Fix the problem. Sometimes the problem cannot be fixed because of external causes. For example, in piping a "No Part Found" message might mean that either the piping specification is incomplete or that the user may have use a wrong specification or one with incorrect properties, such as NPD, temperature/pressure, and so forth. When a problem cannot be solved, contact the support organization.

8. Change the option to see all the To Do List messages, including the ones for which you do not have write permission. The fact that you do not have write permission can occur because the object is not in working status, such as being "in review," or that the object is in a permission group to which you do not have write access. Verify that the item is correct. You might want to change the objects that are "in review" to "Working" and update the To Do List message.

NOTE The error log can be turned on. Level 2 is adequate. The error log shows information to help resolve the To Do List message. Also, the support group may request the log when you contact them.

Fix objects with errors

1. Click **View > To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, review the listed objects, and decide which one you want to correct.

3. Switch to the task associated with the object. Click the **Tasks** menu and then select the appropriate task. For example, if you want to first correct a piping problem, click **Tasks > Piping**.

   ⚠ CAUTION You must activate the native task for the object. Otherwise, if you are working outside the native task for the object, a generic ribbon appears and you cannot edit the object in error.

4. Select a row with the object for which you want to show related objects in an **Error** state.

5. Edit the object using the appropriate tools on the **Edit** ribbon at the top of the active window.

NOTES

- **Error** objects are usually edited one at a time. However, you can also select more than one **Error** object if an **Edit** command supports multiple objects.

- If a constraint system fails and objects enter the **Error** state and are not recomputed, the objects of the constraint system are displayed in nested order on the **To Do List**. Each nested object displays values for its properties.

Update out-of-date objects

1. Click **View > To Do List**.

2. Select the row containing the object you want and show the related objects in an **Out-of-date** state.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, update the data by clicking **Update** ⬇.

   A progress bar appears as objects are updated.

NOTES

- When you update an object in the **Out-of-date** state, the software refreshes the object using its current input. In addition, the software updates all objects that depend on the object.

- You can select more than one **Out-of-date** object at the same time, and then update by clicking **Update** ⬇.

Display objects on the To Do List

You can control what objects are displayed and what columns of information are shown on the **To Do List**.

1. Open the **To Do List** by clicking **View > To Do List** or by pressing CTRL+T.

2. Click **Properties** ☑ to open the **To Do List Properties** *dialog box* (on page 58).

   ♦ TIP You can also open the **To Do List Properties** dialog box by right-clicking outside the grid area on the **To Do List** dialog box and selecting **Properties** on the shortcut menu.

3. In the **Display** field, select the types of objects that you want to display on the **To Do List**.

   For example, you can isolate objects that exist in a permission group in which the user has a minimum of **Write** access permission (**Write** or **Full Control**) by selecting the option labeled **Only objects which the user has permission to resolve**. You can filter the **To Do List** by user by selecting the **Only objects last changed by** option and then specifying a user. In addition, you can determine whether ignored objects are displayed in the **To Do List** by checking or clearing the **Ignored items** option.

4. In the **List** field, select the columns that you want to display on the **To Do List**.

5. Click **OK**.

If the list on the **To Do List** dialog box is long, you can click **Filter To Do List by Select Set** ▽ on the **To Do List** dialog box to only list the items related to currently selected objects in the workspace.

▤ NOTE You can use **Auto Fit** 🔳 to view objects on the list in the active graphic view.

To Do Record Meter

The **To Do Record Meter** appears in the status bar of the software. The meter gives quick feedback on the number of new records created on the **To Do List** in the current session.

The meter uses a rate of to do record (TDR) generation based on total TDRs created in the session per total number of objects modified in the session. **Error** and **Warning** records are included in the TDR count, but **Out-of-date** records are not included. By default, **Warnings** are weighted less heavily than **Errors**; two **Warnings** count as one. The following equation is used:

```
TDR rate = ((0.5*Warnings + Errors)/Activity)*100
```

The **To Do Record Meter** has the following components:

Meter

Graphically displays the TDR rate. The pointer starts on the left at the start of a new session, and moves to the right — from green to red — as new TDRs are generated.

Tooltip

Appears when you pause the cursor over the meter. The tooltip displays:

- **To Do Records** - The total number of **Error** and **Warning** to do records created in the session.
- **Activity** - The total number of objects modified in the session.
- **Rate** - The TDR rate expressed as a percentage.

Message

Shows the number of TDRs created by the last completed command.

To Do List Dialog Box

View > To Do List displays objects in the workspace that have inconsistent data. The **To Do List** dialog box allows you to edit these objects from a single location. To correct errors, select objects from the list and modify them using the appropriate commands on the **Edit** ribbon. Check your selection filter setting if you are having trouble selecting a **To Do List** entry. The **To Do List** displays objects in gray that you cannot update.

You can change the sort order of items in the **To Do List** by clicking column headings. The default sorting is alphabetical with **Error** objects listed and then the **Out-of-date** objects.

Properties

Opens the **To Do List Properties** dialog box, which allows you to choose the objects that appear in the **To Do List**, as well as choosing display options. For more information, see *To Do List Properties Dialog Box* (on page 58).

Update

Updates the selected out-of-date objects. This option is disabled if:

- The object has a non-working approval status. Working status is set on the Configuration Tab of the object's properties.
- The object belongs to another global workshare site.
- You do not have sufficient permissions to edit the object.

Filter To Do List by Select Set

Shows only those **To Do List** entries that are related to the selected objects in the graphical views or **Workspace Explorer**. When the **To Do List** contains hundreds or thousands of records, this option can be useful for filtering the **To Do List**.

If no objects exist in the select set when this option is checked, the **To Do List** appears empty. This option works in conjunction with the other check boxes under **List** on the **To Do List Properties** dialog box. For example, if the **Only objects which the user has permission to resolve** box is checked, then nothing shows in the **To Do List** if you select an out-of-date object that you do not have permission to resolve.

Clear Filter

Removes the select set filter from the **To Do List** and displays all records for the workspace.

Review Status

Changes the **Review status** of the selected **To Do List** entry. The **Review status** is either blank or **Ignored**.

Help

Opens the **Troubleshooting** help file, which contains information about **To Do List** messages. To go directly to information about a message, select the message from the list, and then click **Help** .

Auto Fit

Automatically fits in a graphic view the object associated with the **To Do List** entry that you selected in the listing.

Note

Provides an expanded description of the problem. Point to the text in this field to display the informational note as a ToolTip. The software automatically creates the note and its contents.

Object name

Lists the name of an object, if assigned (for example, **Pump No. 42**). For an entry in a nested constraint system, **Constraint Set** is displayed.

State

Specifies if the objects on the list are in an **Out of date** or **Error** state.

Changed by

Lists the user name of the person who changed the object that caused the **Out of date** or **Error** state.

Date modified

Displays the date and local time when the object was modified, which resulted in a failure to recompute.

Discipline

Displays the discipline of the object with the **To Do List** entry.

Review status

Displays the review status of the **To Do List** entry. The status is either blank or **Ignored**. By default, this field is blank. To change the **Review status** of an entry, select the entry and click the **Review Status** button .

To Do List Properties Dialog Box

Sets options for the information that appears on the **To Do List** dialog box. You can filter the objects you want to list, based on the state and user permission. Also, you can select the columns that display in the **To Do List** grid.

Display

Designates the contents in the **To Do List** dialog box.

Error objects

Occurs when relationships between two objects are discrepant. The computation process for the objects does not complete.

Out-of-date objects

Occurs when you have write permission to edit an object but do not have write permissions to edit associated objects. If you select both the **Error objects** and **Out-of-date objects** boxes, all objects appear in the **To Do List** dialog box.

Warning objects

Occurs when relationships between two objects are discrepant, but the computation process for the objects is complete. You must check the objects and correct any discrepancies.

Ignored items

Determines whether to display **To Do List** entries that have a **Review status** of **Ignored**. By default, this option is not selected.

Only objects which the user has permission to resolve

Includes only those **To Do List** objects to which the user has write access.

Only objects last changed by

Allows you to filter the **To Do List** by the user who last modified objects. You can choose from the "modified by" users who have a **To Do List** record within the collection. This option is useful when the **To Do List** is very long, and you want to see your own entries only (not necessarily all entries you can fix). The default setting for this option is unchecked.

Discipline Information

Determines whether to display **To Do List** entries based on which disciplines that you select in the drop-down menu. This option is useful when you want to only see entries from a particular discipline or if you want to exclude entries from a particular discipline.

List

Specifies the columns of information to include on the **To Do List** dialog box. You must select at least one option listed in the **Display** section.

Note

Provides an expanded description of the problem. Point to the text in this field to display the informational note as a ToolTip. The software automatically creates the note and its contents.

Object name

Lists the name of an object (for example, **PUMP001A_IMP_Asm-1-0001**).

State

Identifies if the objects on the list are **Out of Date** or in an **Error** state.

Changed by

Lists the user name of the person who changed the object that caused the **Error** or **Out of Date** state.

Date modified

Displays the date the change occurred.

Discipline

Displays the discipline of the object with the **To Do List** entry.

Review status

Displays the review status of **To Do List** entries.

To Do List FAQ

When fixing one To Do List message, occasionally more than one To Do List message is removed and sometime new To Do List messages are created. Why does this happen?

Occasionally, more than one To Do List message is created for a problem. For example, in a route application, an overlap is between two objects and two To Do List messages appear in the To Do List. So solving one message will solve the other.

When a To Do List message is solved, the dependent semantic is called. The To Do List message is resolved or a new one is created.

Why are the To Do List messages not solved during synchronization?

Synchronization does not solve To Do List messages, but semantics get triggered because of the change made in the catalog. When semantics get triggered, To Do List messages can be created or solved.

Why does updating some To Do List messages solve them?

Some To Do List messages may be caused by external causes such as custom dlls not registered or custom files not delivered. A To Do List message can also be caused by specifications, software problems, or database integrity issues. So if the external cause is solved, then updating the To Do List message solves it.

In Piping, parts get replaced by pipes when the parts are not found. Why does this happen?

In the Route application, stock parts, such as pipes and ducts, are the 'filler'. Thus, if something is missing, such as when a part is not found, then a pipe appears. The feature with the problem still exists and has a To Do List message associated with it.

When I select a To Do List message in the To Do List and do a fit, it fits all instead of the associated business object. What do I do?

Sometimes the business object has been deleted. You can refresh the list and try the fit again.

Also, sometimes the associated business object is a second class business object and may not have graphic. This should not occur; you should file a Service Request with Intergraph support in these cases.

Sometimes the geometry of the associated business object has a problem. This should not occur; you should file a Service Request in these cases.

The To Do List message description is: "Error when computing this object". How do I fix this?

Update the To Do List message to change the error description to text that is more meaningful. Turn on the error log (level 2) and update the To Do List message. The log file may contain more information.

You can also consider opening a Service Request with Intergraph. The message "Error when computing this object" is not descriptive. The error message should be more meaningful.

Do I need to remodel to solve a To Do List message?

No. However, you might try this in certain cases as a short-term solution.

Are To Do List messages and database integrity problems related?

No. However, database integrity problems can occasionally prevent solving To Do List messages. These problems can prevent semantics from processing correctly. You must monitor and reduce the number of database integrity problems whenever possible.

Are interferences linked to To Do List messages?

No interferences are generated by the interference detection server. To Do List messages may be associated to interference objects, but the To Do List messages are automatically processed.

Civil To Do List Messages

A turn feature is too long, causing the length of a straight feature to be less than or equal to zero. Please revise the projection values of the adjacent turn feature or the sketch3D path. (Civil)

Meaning: The trench straight feature between two trench turn feature cannot be created because:

- The Sketch 3D segment length is too low.

- The projection values of the trench turn feature are too high.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run that is in error.

2. Click **Path** .

3. Increase the length of the Sketch 3D path so that the trench run can accommodate straight feature

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench straight feature that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** .

   *The **Trench Straight Feature Properties** dialog box displays.*

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Modify the projection values.

5. Click **OK.**

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

Check system configuration. Unable to access symbol file. (Civil)

Meaning: The symbol file is missing.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to add the symbol file to the shared content folder.

Missing Feature (Civil)

> **Meaning:** There was an error when you try to delete the trench run.

> **Recovery:** Check the **Permission** and **Approval** statuses on all features and connected objects.

Feature could not be generated, please revise the projection values for adjacent turn features.

> **Meaning**: The previous and next straight features of a trench run overlap so that the trench turn feature between the straight features cannot be created.

> **Recovery**:

> 1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench turn feature 🔺 that is in error.
> 2. Click **Properties** 🖼️.
>
>   *The **Trench Turn Feature Properties** dialog box displays.*
> 3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.
> 4. Change the projection values so that the inside lengths of the previous and next straight runs do not overlap.
> 5. Click **OK**.
> 6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

> -OR-

> 1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🌊 that is in error.
> 2. Click **Path** ⇄.
> 3. Increase the lengths of the Sketch 3D segments so that the previous and next straight runs do not overlap.
> 4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

Invalid Sketch3D path, Trench Run cannot be computed for vertical paths.

> **Meaning**: If you route a Sketch 3D trench run path in a vertical direction, an error occurs.

> **Recovery**:

> 1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🌊 that is in error.
> 2. Click **Path** ⇄.
> 3. Modify the Sketch 3D path so that it does not have any vertical segments.
> 4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

Missing End Cross Section (Civil)

> **Meaning:** The end cross-section is missing for the trench feature.

> **Recovery:** The trench run cannot be recovered. Delete the trench run and create a new one.

Missing Feature (Civil)

Meaning: A feature is missing when you create the trench features.

Recovery: The trench run cannot be recovered. Delete the trench run and create a new one.

Missing Input - Material (Civil)

Meaning: Material is missing in the catalog.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench turn feature 🏠 that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 🖹.

   The Trench Turn Feature Properties dialog box displays.

3. On the **Start Cross-Section** tab, select **Composition** in the **Category** box.

4. Select a material.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

   -OR-

   Ask a reference data administrator to bulkload the material association for each contour of the cross-section.

Missing Input - Trench Composition (Civil)

Meaning: Composition is missing from the catalog.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to bulkload the composition association for each contour of the cross-section.

Missing Input - Trench Type (Civil)

Meaning: The trench type is missing in the catalog.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to bulkload the respective trench type.

Missing main Input - Sketch3D path (Civil)

Meaning: The Sketch3D path for the trench run is missing.

Recovery: Recreate the Sketch3D path for the trench run.

Missing Start Cross Section (Civil)

Meaning: The start cross-section is missing for the trench feature.

Recovery: The trench run cannot be recovered. Delete the trench run and create a new one.

Self intersected path is not valid for the Trench Run. Revise the sketch3d path.

Meaning: If you route a Sketch 3D path with self-intersecting segments, an error occurs.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🔵 that is in error.

2. Click **Path** ⇄.

3. Edit the Sketch 3D path so that there are no self-intersecting segments.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

The bottom slope of the Trench Feature does not meet minimum bottom slope criteria of the selected Trench Type. Please check the inputs.

Meaning: The trench run does not meet the minimum bottom slope criteria as specified in the catalog.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🔵 that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 📝.

   The Trench Run Properties dialog box displays.

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Change the **Elevation** or **Slope** values.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🔵 that is in error.

2. Click **Path** ⇄.

3. Modify the Sketch 3D path so that it meets the bottom slope criteria as specified in the catalog.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

The computed depth for feature is less than zero. Please check slope inputs or revise sketch 3D path. (Civil)

Meaning: The Sketch 3D path, the trench run slope, or the invert elevation values are causing the trench feature elevation to be a negative value.

Recovery:

Modify the path

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run 🔵 that is in error.

2. Click **Path** ⇄.

3. Modify the Sketch 3D path so that each knuckle edge is a positive elevation value.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

Modify the slope or elevation values

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run ⚡ that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 🔲.

   *The **Trench Run Properties** dialog box displays.*

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Modify the elevation and slope values so that the start elevation is a positive value and the elevation remains positive along the run.

5. Click **OK.**

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

The computed start depth for Trench Run is less than zero. Please check slope inputs or Invert elevation inputs or revise sketch 3D path. (Civil)

Meaning: The Sketch 3D path, the trench run slope, or the invert elevation values cause the start elevation to be a negative value.

Recovery:

Modify the path

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run ⚡ that is in error.

2. Click **Path** ⤵.

3. Modify the Sketch 3D path so that the start elevation is a positive value.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

Modify the slope or elevation values

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run ⚡ that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 🔲.

   *The **Trench Run Properties** dialog box displays.*

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Modify the elevation and slope values so that the start elevation is a positive value.

5. Click **OK.**

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

The object cannot be modified because the status for this object is not "Working". If you have permission then you can change the status to "Working" on the properties dialog.

Meaning: If you create or modify a trench run that has a connected trench run, and the connected trench run's status is not **Working**, an error occurs.

Recovery: Edit the status of the connected trench run to **Working**, and then update the trench run.

The Projection values cannot be equal or less than the Chamfer values. Please revise Chamfer and/or Projection value(s) from Trench turn feature property page. (Civil)

Meaning: The defined projection values are less than or equal to the chamfer values.

Chamfer and projection values are defined in catalog or through the **Trench Turn Feature Properties** dialog box.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench turn feature 🏠 that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 🗒.

   The Trench Turn Feature Properties dialog box displays.

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Change the chamfer or projection values so that projection values are greater than chamfer values.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

This object is out of date.

Meaning: You delete a branch trench run that is connected to another trench run, and either you do not have permission to edit the connected trench run, or the branch trench run's status is not **Working**.

Recovery:

1. Determine which trench run is causing the error.

2. If the branch trench run is in error, change its status to **Working**, and update the trench run.

3. If the connected trench run is in error, ask the reference data administrator to grant you permission to edit the trench run.

Missing Input - Trench Type (Civil)

Meaning: The cross-section for the trench run is missing from the catalog.

Recovery: The trench run cannot be recovered. Delete the trench run and create a new one.

Turn feature could not be generated with the provided inputs. Please change either Run Properties or Feature Properties.

Meaning: When the slope value of the trench run is too high, the depth value of the trench turn feature is **0**.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench turn feature 🏠 that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** 🗒.

   The Trench Turn Feature Properties dialog box displays.

3. On the **General** tab, select **Standard** in the **Category** box.

4. Change the **Elevation** or **Slope** values.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

Unable to apply cutout. Please revise header run.

Meaning: The width of the branch trench run is large enough to cut one of the trench part's geometry in the header trench run.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the header trench run whose trench feature is in error.

2. Click **Path** .

3. Modify the Sketch 3D path so that the width of the branch trench run is less than the sketch segment of the trench feature.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the branch trench run that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** .

   *The **Trench Run Properties** dialog box displays.*

3. On the **Start Cross-Section** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Decrease the **Inside Left Width** or **Inside Right Width** value so that the width of the branch trench run is less than the segment length of the header trench feature.

5. Click **OK.**

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

Unable to create geometry for [Turn feature name] , since previous and next straight features are overlapping. Please revise ProjectionX and/or ProjectionY value(s). (Civil)

Meaning: A trench run was created or modified in such a way that a trench turn feature's previous and next straight features overlap.

Recovery:

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench turn feature that is in error.

2. Click **Properties** .

   *The **Trench Turn Feature Properties** dialog box displays.*

3. On the **General** tab, select **Dimensions** in the **Category** box.

4. Change the projection values so that the inside lengths of the previous and next straight runs do not overlap.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

-OR-

1. In the **Workspace Explorer**, select the trench run that is in error.

2. Click **Path** .

3. Increase the lengths of the Sketch 3D segments so that the previous and next straight runs do not overlap.

4. Click **Finish** on the path ribbon, and then click **Finish** on the command ribbon.

You do not have permissions to access this object.

Meaning: You cannot create or modify a trench run without the proper permissions.

Recovery: Ask the reference data administrator to grant you permission to change the trench run.

Common To Do List Messages

.NET Security Exception. Make sure your symbol share has adequate Code Access Security permissions (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software cannot access the .net symbols information in the SharedContent folder.

Recovery: Contact your system administrator, and verify that the .net symbol exists and that you have access to the SharedContent folder.

A member of the custom assembly has been deleted. (All Tasks)

Meaning: An equipment or structural object failed to recompute because one of the inputs to the object is missing. For example, a slab can be defined by selecting structural members or edges of other objects to define the boundaries of the slab. If one of these objects is deleted, then the slab no longer knows it boundaries.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.

4. Select the slab in error.

5. Redefine the slab bounding objects.
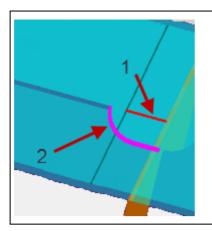
For the Structural Detailing task in marine mode:

Object Type in the To Do List: Smart Occurrence.

Meaning: Smart occurrences (such as assembly connections) have definition files that call other smart items that must be created as children (such as physical connections). If the software cannot create any of the children under the smart occurrence, the parent smart occurrence goes into the To Do List.

Recovery:

1. Identify which smart occurrence child is missing.

2. In some cases, the missing smart occurrence child is not required. In the following case, a feature is placed on the corner of a plate part, and the surface contact required to create a physical connection is not available. Select the parent smart occurrence in the To Do List, and click **Update**.

	1. A physical connection is not required where there is no contact between the two plates. 2. Manual corner feature

3. Check for any missing symbols or DLLs in the shared content.

4. Recreate/recompute the feature using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL. (Structural Detailing)* (on page 264).

A Symbol of type <ProgID> with ID={OID} failed to calculate: check Error Log, Symbol values and DLL version.

Meaning: The .dll needs to be recompiled, or the .dll containing the ProgID in the To Do List error message is missing from the SharedContent folder.

Recovery:

Contact your system administrator to do the following:

1. Recompile the .dll if needed.

2. Place the Symbol in the *SharedContent/Custom Symbols* folder

3. Start Project Management.

4. Click **Tools** > **Update Custom Symbol Configuration** command. For more information, see *Create or update the custom symbol configuration file* in the *Project Management User's Guide.*

5. Click **Tools** > **Synchronize Model with Catalog,** or manually update the To Do List entry. For more information, see *Synchronize Model with Catalog* in the *Project Management User's Guide.*

Automation Error - Not enough storage is available to process this command

Meaning: The free block memory is extremely low. Smart 3D displays a warning when the largest free block is around 20MB and an error when it reaches 16MB.

Recovery:

1. Define a workspace with fewer objects.

2. Use a 64-bit computer, or use the /3GB option on a 32-bit computer.

Can encountered an unexpected error. (Structure)

Meaning: The Can computation encountered an unexpected error.

Recovery: Contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Can't close log file. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software could not close the log file.

Recovery: Contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Can't open log file. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software could not open the log file.

Recovery: Check the folder path and the log file name. Verify that you have read access to that folder and that the log file exists.

Can't write text to the Tracker log file. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software cannot write to the log file.

Recovery: Check the folder path and log file name. Verify that you have write access to the folder and that the file exists.

Can't write to the log file. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software cannot write to the log file.

Recovery: Check the folder path and log file name. Verify that you have write access to the folder and that the file exists.

Custom Assembly member outputs do no match those in the catalog; to change the member outputs of a custom assembly, the version number in custom assembly source file must be incremented and a model re-synchronization performed. (All Tasks)

Meaning: See message *Symbol evaluation failed. (All Tasks)* (on page 79) for information.

Design Basis is correlated to Multiple SP3D Objects (All Tasks)

Meaning: A Design Basis has been correlated to multiple Smart 3D objects.

Recovery: Break the correlation between the Design Basis and the Smart 3D objects.

1. Select the object in error.
2. Click **Properties** .
3. Set the **Correlation Basis** to **No correlation**.

Error computing the part geometry (All Tasks)

Meaning: A general computation error occurred while processing this object. It may be that the compute semantic could not handle an input parameter. An input may be invalid or in error.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.
2. Examine the object to determine the nature of the problem.

Error during execution of a Parameter rule (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software could not run the user-defined parameter rule.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during execution of the Aggregator Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software could not run an equipment symbol construction routine.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors during bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the equipment symbol.

Error during execution of the Aggregator final Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software could not run an equipment symbol construction routine.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors during bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the equipment symbol.

Error during execution of the Member Conditional (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMConditional method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

For the Molded Forms task in marine mode:

Meaning: A conditional method called in the definition file of a smart occurrence failed. For example, the conditional method might have a case to handle an angle bar but not a Tee bar. If the input is a Tee bar, the method fails.

Recovery:

1. Ask your reference data administrator to check the conditional method.

2. Check for any bulkload or synchronization problems.

Error during execution of the Member Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMConstruct method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during execution of the Member Count (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMCount method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during execution of the Member final Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMFinalConstruct method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during execution of the Member Release (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMRelease method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during execution of the Selection rule (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software was not able to run a user-defined selection rule.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during Property evaluation (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMEvaluate method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during removal of the Aggregator Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMSetInputs method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during set of the Aggregator Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMSetInputs method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during set of the Member Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMSetInputs method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Error during the Symbol compute. (All Tasks)

Meaning: Warnings occurred during the computation of the object symbol. This could mean that there was an improper implementation of the object symbol ProgID or that the ProgID is not registered.

Recovery:

1. Contact your system administrator to check the object symbol ProgID for errors.

2. If necessary, reregister the symbol ProgID.

Error from name rule (All Tasks)

Meaning: This error is a generic failure that occurred when computing the name rule semantic. Review the error log to find out the actual cause of the failure. Some common causes are:

- The name generator is not working

- The name rule was deleted from the catalog

- Access permissions are not set to allow the name rule to run.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description.

3. If name generator is not working, see *Configure the Name Generator Service* in the *Installation Guide* for repair instructions.

4. If there are any permission problems, provide proper permission to those objects.

5. If the name rule holder was deleted from the catalog, select another name rule in the object's **Properties** dialog box.

Error when computing this object (All Tasks)

Meaning: A general computation error occurred while processing this object. The compute semantic could not handle an input parameter. An input might be invalid or in error. Another possible cause is that the model was synchronized with the catalog but a required symbol file (*.dll) was not available on the SharedContent folder.

Recovery: The object must be examined to determine the nature of the problem.
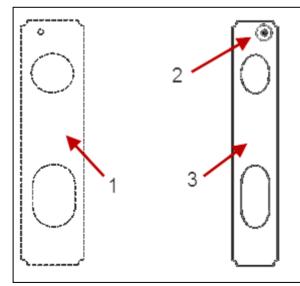
For the Molded Forms task in marine mode:

Reason: This error is case-specific.

Recovery:

1. Check the boundaries or related inputs.

2. Check the geometry of the object.

3. Check for the parent system, boundaries, or features in the To Do List.

4. Recompute the object.

5. Redetail the part.

The following figure shows a lapped plate part on the port side that is in the To Do List:

1. Parent plate part for the lapped plate.

2. Sketched boundary for the lapped plate.

3. Plate part symmetrical on the starboard side.

Error when computing this symbol (All Tasks)

Meaning: An existing occurrence of a Custom Symbol in the model did not recompute.

Recovery: Review the symbol. Verify that the inputs and outputs are correct**.**

For the Molded Forms task in marine mode:

Meaning: Resymbolization problems exist, or the inputs for the symbol are not correct.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.

2. Call the construct method. For more information, see *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).

Error when deleting a relationship from this object (All Tasks)

Meaning: The association failed to delete the relationship from the object which is marked for delete. This usually happens with PG/AS boundaries.

Recovery:

1. Change the access or user who has full control on these objects.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Error when deleting this object due to delay update (All Tasks)

Meaning: A related object has been deleted requiring this object to be deleted. However, this object cannot be deleted because the access permissions do not allow deletion.

Recovery:

1. Adjust the owner of the object or the access permissions assigned to the owner.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Error when deleting this object. (All Tasks)

Meaning: You are attempting to delete an object and you do not have the necessary access control permissions to do so.

Recovery: A user having write permission for this object must do the following:

1. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Invalid input type (All Tasks)

Meaning: The geometric construction object has been defined using an incorrect input type.

For example, the geometric construction requires a line as an input but a plane was selected instead.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Edit the geometric construction, and redefine all the required inputs.

Item not retrieved in catalog. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The selected object part could not be found in the catalog database. An error may have occurred during bulkload.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors during bulkload.

2. Rebulkload the object part.

Missing mandatory input (All Tasks)

Meaning: One of the inputs required to define the geometric construction is missing. The missing input was either moved or deleted.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Edit the geometric construction, and redefine all the required inputs.

Name Rule DLL Not Found (All Tasks)

Meaning: The name rule .dll file is either not loaded from the cab file; the name rule .dll file was not registered; or the path to the .dll file is not correct.

Recovery:

1. Contact your system administrator to move the name rule .dll file to the *Custom Symbols* folder of the reference data computer symbols share.

2. Start Project Management.

3. Click **Tools** > **Update Custom Symbol Configuration**. For more information, see *Update Custom Symbol Configuration* in the *Project Management User's Guide*.

NOTE If your name rule .dll file is not supported by the **Update Custom Symbol Configuration** command, you must register the name rule (if it exists locally) on each client computer that accesses the name rule.

Null pointer error

Meaning: The software failed to create or update the profile part. The software used a Null pointer to get information. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Restart the command.

2. Restart the session.

3. Reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released.

4. Verify that all inputs to the profile part are valid and are not on the To Do List.

5. Make any necessary corrections.

6. If the problem still exists, contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Object is in an invalid state because it cannot maintain its position on a referenced object. Redefine the object placement. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The object was placed with a relationship to another object. The other object has been moved in the model but this object, for an unknown reason, is no longer able to maintain the position relationship with the moved object.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error, and redefine the placement of the object.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Object is in an invalid state because it was defined by the intersection of two objects that no longer intersect. Redefine the object placement. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The object was placed using an intersection relationship between two other objects and those other objects no longer intersect. For example, the top of a column was placed at the intersection of an elevation plane. Then, a beam was placed using the intersection of the column and the elevation plane as the beam's starting point. Sometime later, the column is moved such that the column end no longer intersects the elevation plane. The beam is placed on the To Do List with this message.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error, and redefine the placement of the object.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Object is Out of Date (Common)

Meaning: The object is out of date. This is typically because of a permission problem.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error, and adjust the permissions on the object as necessary.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

3. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Object is out of date because the option to temporarily restrict edits was enabled by the user. Please disable the option to restrict edits before updating this object. (All Tasks)

Meaning: This object is out of date because you have restricted edits.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools > Options**.

2. On the **Options** dialog box, click the **Selected PG** tab.

3. Clear **Restrict edits and propagation to objects in the permission groups selected below**, and then click **OK**.

4. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

5. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Object Not In Working Status. (All Tasks)

Meaning: An object is not in **Working** status and cannot be updated.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Select **Working** from the **Status** list.

3. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

4. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

 NOTEYou can also undo the action that drove the change.

Object should be deleted. (All Tasks)

Meaning: You are attempting to delete an object and you do not have the necessary access control permissions to do so.

Recovery: A user having write permission for this object must do the following:

1. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Part definition not found in reference data (All Tasks)

Meaning: There is no part with the given name in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to update the catalog with the part definition.

Relationship to the SmartItem has disappeared. (All Tasks)

Meaning: The object has no relation with the part defined in the reference data. Either the object part from the reference data was deleted, or the software could not obtain the object part from the database.

Recovery:

1. Check for the part in the Catalog task.

2. If the part is not found in the Catalog, replace the part in error with a different part.

Root Selection not retrieved in catalog (All Tasks)

Meaning: The part does not exist in the model.

Recovery: Replace the missing part with one from the model catalog.

Sketched curve lost a constraint to an input. (Structure)

Meaning: The sketched curve lost a constraint relationship to a reference in the 2D environment. Because of this, the sketched curve is no longer associated to the reference.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.
2. Edit the sketched object.
3. Verify that the referenced object used as a constraint support is still valid.
4. If necessary, reapply the constraint.

Symbol failed. <additional information> (All Tasks)

Meaning: This message indicates that a failure occurred in a Smart 3D symbol where the outputs or shape of the symbol could not be constructed. The symbol provided additional information indicating what problem occurred and what needs to be done to resolve this issue. If the resolution of this issue is unclear, then please contact your administrator.

Recovery: Typically, there is an issue with one or more inputs which drive the construction of the symbol outputs or shape. This might include a property whose values are outside the range of valid values (for example, a dimensional value that is less than zero); or it might be an input geometry object that does not satisfy the required conditions (for example, an identified surface that is vertical rather than horizontal). Adjusting the inputs and input values resolves most of these issues.

- These types of messages can either be warnings or errors. In the case of a warning, the symbol constructed outputs or shape might be updated based on the provided inputs; whereas an error indicates that the outputs or shape will not be updated.

- An example of this error would be: "Symbol failed. Equipment vessel diameter must be greater than 0.0." This error indicates that the vessel diameter property must be set to a non-zero positive value.

Symbol failed. <symbol ProgID> threw the following error: <exception>. Please contact your admin (All Tasks)

Meaning: This message indicates a problem within the symbol subsystem and might likely be a problem with how the content is configured. The ProgID ("assembly name, class name" for a .net component) indicates which component resulted in the failure.

Recovery: Always contact your administrator for these types of errors because these might require a correction in the content's configuration. For example, the symbol's configuration .xml might require updating, or the symbol might need to be resynchronized. The error log will be helpful in diagnosing these issues and should always be included to help resolve these issues. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

- All of these types of messages are errors. The symbol outputs and shape will not be updated.

- An example of this type of error might be: "Symbol failed. "EquipVessels,MyVessel" threw the following error: "Unexpected failure>." Please contact your admin. Indicating a failure in attempting to evaluate the symbol for class MyVessel within the assembly EquipVessels. The error log would need to be consulted to pinpoint the exact cause.

Symbol failed. Method <content method> in <symbol ProgID> threw the following error: <exception> (All Tasks)

Meaning: This message indicates a failure in the symbol content where the outputs or shape could not be created. The exception provides the type of failure; and, the method and ProgID ("assembly name, class name" for a .net component) indicate where the failure occurred.

Recovery: In many instances, changing the inputs will resolve these types of issues, but there is no indication as to what input caused this failure without the assistance of the content developer. Notify your administrator for these types of errors, and include the Smart 3D error log which could be helpful in diagnosing the problem. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

- All of these types of messages are errors, and the symbol outputs and shape will not be updated.
- An example if this type of error: "Symbol failed. Method "EvaluateAssembly" in "EquipVessels,MyVessel" threw the following error: "Invalid cast exception>." Please contact your admin. Indicating a failure in the method EvaluateAssembly for class MyVessel within the assembly EquipVessels.

The open boundary was closed by the TribonTranslator (Tribon Translator)

Meaning: The software closed the boundary with a straight line. The imported .xml file provided Incorrect data.

Recovery:

1. Correct the values in the .xml file, and then import the corrected file.
2. If a straight line is acceptable in this situation, no action is required.

The symbol definition DLL does not exist on the symbol share.

Meaning: The symbol definition .dll file is missing from the symbol share location.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*
2. Click **View** > **To Do List**, and locate the To Do List record.
3. Click **Update** , to recompute the symbol and write additional information to the Error Log.
4. Open the Error Log and locate the *Could not get Wrapper ProgID for the .Net component* message. This message contains the missing Assembly name and Class name.
5. Locate the .dll file associated to this assembly, and add it to one of the symbol share bin sub-folders.
6. Start Project Management, and click **Tools** > **Update Custom Symbol Configuration**.

NOTE Only the project administrator can run **Update Custom Symbol Configuration**.

The symbol definition entry is missing from symbol configuration XML files.

Meaning: The symbol definition entry is missing from the System Symbol Configuration .xml file.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Click **View** > **To Do List**, and locate the To Do List record.

3. Click **Update** ⬇, to recompute the symbol and write additional information to the Error Log.

4. Open the Error Log and locate the *Could not get Wrapper ProgID for the .Net component* message. This message contains the missing Assembly name and Class name.

5. Locate the .dll file associated to this assembly, and add it to one of the symbol share bin sub-folders.

6. Start Project Management, and click **Tools** > **Update Custom Symbol Configuration**.

NOTE Only the project administrator can run **Update Custom Symbol Configuration**.

This object is not synchronized with the catalog (All Tasks)

Meaning: The **Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in Project Management was run while the object was read-only. The object was read-only either because the **Status** was set to something other than **Working**, or the user who ran the synchronization did not have write permission to the object.

Recovery: If the cause was the object having a status not set to working:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Change the **Status** of the object to **Working**.

3. Start Project Management.

4. Click **Tools** > **Synchronize Model with Catalog**.

5. Alternatively, click **View** > **To Do List**.

6. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** ⬇.

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

If the cause was the user not having write permission to the object:

1. Start Project Management as a user with write access to the object.

2. Click **Tools** > **Synchronize Model with Catalog**.

3. If you have a global workshare configuration, run **Synchronize Model with Catalog** at each location.

This object is not synchronized with the symbol definition (All Tasks)

Meaning: You can edit a symbol definition after you place occurrences of that symbol. For example, you could place a pump symbol and then later edit the VisualBasic code that defines the geometry of the pump. **Synchronize Model with Catalog** in Project Management brings the model into agreement with the current symbol definition. When you run this command, you can choose to mark the occurrences, update the occurrences, or both. If you choose to only mark the occurrences, Smart 3D displays the out-of-date occurrences with this message in the To Do List after the command finishes.

Recovery:

1. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** 🔽.

The software updates the object and removes it from the To Do List.

OR

1. Start Project Management.

2. Click **Tools** > **Synchronize Model with Catalog**.

3. Select the option to update the out-of-date occurrences. For more information, see *Synchronize Model with Catalog* in the *Project Management User's Guide*.

This object is out of date (All Tasks)

Meaning:

1. A related object (such as a boundary or parent object) has been updated, but this object cannot be updated, because it is in a permission group to which the user does not have write access.

2. The object has been modified, but has a **Status** of **Approved**.

Recovery:

1. A user having write permissions to the object's permission group click **View** > **To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** 🔽.

The software updates the object and removes it from the To Do List.

OR

1. Select the object in error.

2. Select **Working** from the **Status list**.

3. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

4. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** 🔽.

5. The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.

This object is out of date (All Tasks)

    Meaning:

1. A related object (such as a boundary or parent object) has been updated, but this object cannot be updated, because it is in a permission group to which the user does not have write access.

2. The object has been modified, but has a **Status** of **Approved**.

    Recovery:

1. A user having write permissions to the object's permission group click **View** > **To Do List**.

2. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

The software updates the object and removes it from the To Do List.

OR

1. Select the object in error.

2. Select **Working** from the **Status list**.

3. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

4. On the **To Do List** dialog box, select the object, and click **Update** .

5. The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.

This object is out of date (Orthographic and Isometric Drawings)

    Meaning: The name of the Drawings by Query Manager Component is identical to the focus

objects in the drawing. The focus object in the model was renamed by a user without access permission to the drawing (due to **Permission Group** access or **Working** status).

Recovery:

1. Manually update the drawing, or select **Run Query** on the Drawings by Query Manager component to clear the To Do List entries.

2. A user with access to the drawing permission group must select the entry on the To Do List and click **Update** .

3. Change the drawing **Status** to **Working**. Then, select the object on the To Do List, and click **Update** .

This object is read only due to its working status (All Tasks)

Meaning: The **Status** of the object is set to something other than **Working**, which makes the object read only.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Select **Working** from the **Status** list.

3. Click **View** > **To Do List**.

4. On the **To Do List** dialog box, click **Update** .

*The software updates the object and removes it from the **To Do List**.*

Too many inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: The geometric construction object has been defined with more inputs than are required.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Edit the geometric construction, and redefine the required inputs.

Type not found (All Tasks)

Meaning: The geometric construction object has been defined using an incorrect input type. For example, the geometric construction requires a line as an input but Smart 3D cannot find the line.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Edit the geometric construction, and redefine the required inputs.

Unused Message (All Tasks)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

User attribute not found (All Tasks)

Meaning: The geometric construction object is missing information.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Edit the geometric construction and redefine the required inputs.

Warning during execution of a Parameter rule (All Tasks)

Meaning: The Parameter rule computes or provides dynamic parameter values instead of using static values from the catalog. This error can indicate a failure to run the user-defined Parameter rule.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Aggregator Construct. (All Tasks)

Meaning: A warning occurred during a construction routine of the object.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors in bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the object.

Warning during execution of the Aggregator final Construct. (All Tasks)

Meaning: A warning occurred during a construction routine of object.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors in bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the object.

Warning during execution of the Member Conditional (All Tasks)

Meaning: A user CustomAssembly definition fails in the Custom Conditional method with a warning. The reason is unknown.

Recovery: Contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Member Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMConstruct method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Member Count (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMCount method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Turn on error logging. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Member final Construct (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMFinalConstruct method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Member Release (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMRelease method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during execution of the Selection rule (All Tasks)

Meaning: The software was not able to run the user-defined selection rule.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during Property evaluation (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMEvaluate method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide.*

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during removal of the Aggregator Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMRemoveInputs method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during set of the Aggregator Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A warning occurred during a construction routine of the object.

Recovery: Contact your database administrator to do the following:

1. Check for errors in bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the object.

Warning during set of the Member Inputs (All Tasks)

Meaning: A CMSetInputs method failure may have occurred with custom symbols.

Recovery:

1. Enable the Error Log. For more information, see *Troubleshooting the Software* in the *Installation Guide*.

2. Refer to the error log for a detailed description, and then contact *Intergraph Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Warning during the Symbol compute. (All Tasks)

Meaning: Warnings occurred during the computation of the object symbol. This could mean that there is an improper implementation of the object symbol ProgID.

Recovery: Contact your administrator to check the ProgID for the object symbol and correct the code.

Warning when Computing this object (All Tasks)

Meaning: A general computation warning occurred while processing this object. It may be that the compute semantic found an input parameter ambiguous. A computation input or result may be in doubt.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.

2. Examine the object and its inputs to determine the nature of the problem.

Compartmentation To Do List Messages

Failed in Frame Naming Rule. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The software was unable to get the frame names.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Part Class Naming Rule. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The software was unable to get the part class type.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Part Description Naming Rule. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The software was unable to get the part description.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Setting the Spatial Load Filter. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: An error in the software settings for the spatial load filter may be causing the failure.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Space Naming Rule. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The space parent may not be available for use by the space naming rule.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Spatial Load Computation. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: An error in the load computation rule may be causing the failure.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

🗐 NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Unique Naming Rule. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The software failed to assign a unique name.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed in Unit Load Computation. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The software failed to compute the unit load.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Assign the Frame Names. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: An error in the naming rule for frames may be causing the failure.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Change the Compart Definition to Void Space Type. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Changing the compartment definition is not allowed for the volume.

Recovery:

1. Check the access control of the compartment being modified. Contact your administrator to obtain full access to the compartment.

2. If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\ErrorLogEnable.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Center of Gravity. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the center of gravity property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Compartment's Struct Tightness. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Struct Tightness** property failed.

Recovery:

1. Check the positioning of the faces of the volume.

2. If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\ErrorLogEnable.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Deck Height. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Deck Height** property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product*

Folder]\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Reference Position. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Reference Position** property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

▤ NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Surface Area. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Surface Area** property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

▤ NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Volume Molded Value. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Volume Molded** property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

▤ NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to Evaluate the Wall Length. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Evaluation of the **Wall Length** property failed.

Recovery: If the problem persists, provide log files and steps taken to your support group.

▤ NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\EnableErrorLog.exe.

Failed to get the Merge Split Rule from the Catalog. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The merge split rule is not in the catalog.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to check the catalog for merge split rule availability and system symbol configuration, and to bulkload the CompartGenericServices.xls file if needed.

Failed to get the Merge Split Rule ProgID. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The Merge Split rule library is not registered.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to check the catalog for merge split rule availability and system symbol configuration, and to bulkload the CompartGenericServices.xls file if needed.

Failed to get the Rule ProgID. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The rule library is not registered.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to check the catalog for rule availability and system symbol configuration.

Multiple Errors, Please Check the Errorlog. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: Multiple errors occurred during the computation.

Recovery: Check the error log for the cause, and follow the suggested recovery.

NOTE To configure the location and type of log files, run *[Product Folder]*\Core\Tools\Administrator\Bin\ErrorLogEnable.exe.

Void Space Part Class Not Found in the Catalog. (Compartmentation)

Meaning: The catalog database is not loaded with the **Void Space** part class data.

Recovery: Ask a reference data administrator to check the catalog and bulkload the Compartments.xls file.

Equipment To Do List Messages

Constraint is Over Defined. (Equipment)

Meaning: One or more constraints are redundant.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment**.

2. Select the equipment in error.

3. Remove redundant relationships from the **Relationship List** box. For more information on the available relationships, see Set positioning relationships for equipment in the *Equipment and Furnishings User's Guide*.

Distance Constraint: Direction of measurement does not intersect external surface. (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment has a distance constraint. The direction in which this distance constraint is measured does not intersect with the outside of the equipment.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment**.

2. Select the equipment in error.

3. On the ribbon, delete the distance constraint defined for the equipment.

4. If needed, redefine the distance constraint.

Equipment Custom Assembly Unspecified Error 1 (Equipment)

Meaning: There is a problem with the equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the equipment symbol is correct.

Equipment Custom Assembly Unspecified Error 1 (Equipment)

Meaning: There is a problem with the equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the equipment symbol is correct.

Equipment SmartOccurrence Unspecified Error 1 (Equipment)

Meaning: There is a problem with the equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the equipment symbol is correct.

Equipment SmartOccurrence Unspecified Error 2 (Equipment)

Meaning: There is a problem with the equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the equipment symbol is correct.

Error constructing the Datum Shape. (Equipment)

Meaning: An error occurred while the software was constructing the datum shape. This could be caused by improper inputs to the shape.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them check the equipment symbol for the datum shape.

Error during execution of the Aggregator Construct. (Equipment)

Meaning: An error occurred while the software was running a construction routine for an equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them check the equipment definition. They might need to rebulkload the equipment workbook.

Error during execution of the Member Count. (Equipment)

Meaning: The number of members Smart 3D finds in the symbol does not match the number of members defined in the equipment properties. This could mean there are deleted members that have not been updated.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment**.

2. Select the equipment in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Verify that the number of members defined in the symbol matches the number of members defined in the equipment's **Member Count** property.

Error during the Symbol compute. (Equipment)

Meaning: Warnings occurred as the software computed the equipment symbol. This could mean there was an improper implementation of the equipment symbol ProgID or the ProgID is not registered.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them do the following:

1. Check the equipment symbol ProgID for errors.

2. Reregister the symbol ProgID.

Error in constructing Equipment foundation port (Equipment)

Meaning: The software could not add the foundation port to the equipment. Either the foundation port data defined for the equipment part is not correct, or the symbol implementation for the equipment failed.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the equipment symbol is correct.

Error in constructing the Nozzle as a member of Equipment. (Equipment)

Meaning: The software could not add the nozzle to the equipment. Either the nozzle data defined for the equipment part is not correct, or the symbol implementation for the nozzle failed.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them verify that the nozzle symbol is correct. Check for errors in the CMConstruct of the nozzle.

Error in evaluating properties. (Equipment)

Meaning: The properties for a parent and child contradict each other. It could be that both the parent and child objects are trying to modify the same property with different values.

Recovery: Evaluate both the parent and child objects, and make corrections as necessary.

Error in orienting the Nozzle to the predefined inputs of CAD. (Equipment)

Meaning: The orientation for the nozzle failed. This could be caused by invalid inputs to the nozzle orientation object.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the type of nozzle.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Click the **Location** tab.

5. Verify the placement parameters for the nozzle. Change the parameters as needed to fix the nozzle orientation in relation to the equipment.

Error in repositioning the Datum Shape. (Equipment)

Meaning: The software could not transform the datum shape to its new location.

Recovery: Unknown.

Failed to compute surface area for the Designed Solid. (Equipment)

Meaning: Unable to compute the surface area properties.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Failed to compute the volume and center of gravity for the Designed Solid. (Equipment)

Meaning: Unable to compute the volume or center of gravity properties.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Imported Shape SAT file contains more than one Body. (Equipment)

Meaning: Smart 3D does not allow a .sat file with more than one body to be used as part of the solid.

Recovery: You cannot use this imported .sat file for designed solids.

1. Copy the individual bodies in this .sat file into separate .sat files.

2. Use those separate files within the designed solid.

Imported Shape SAT file is Invalid. (Equipment)

Meaning: Either the .sat file is not in a location that you can access, or the .sat file does not contain valid solid geometry.

Recovery:

1. Reimport the .sat file shape.

2. Add the shape directly underneath the designed solid so that it has direct access to the .sat file.

3. If reimporting fails, contact Intergraph support.

Inconsistent Constraint. (Equipment)

Meaning: The constraint is inconsistent with the other defined constraints on the object.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment**.

2. Select the equipment in error.

3. On the ribbon, delete the inconsistent constraint. For more information on the available relationship constraints, see Set positioning relationships for equipment in the *Equipment and Furnishings User's Guide*.

Invalid Shape object - does not support IJShapeSolid interface. (Equipment)

Meaning: This error is an internal software problem where the basic shape does not support the appropriate interfaces for the shape to participate as part of a designed solid.

Recovery: The shape cannot be used to make a solid. Move the shape directly below the parent designed equipment or designed equipment component object.

Item not retrieved in catalog. (Equipment)

Meaning: The software could not find the selected equipment part in the catalog database. An error might have occurred during bulkload.

Recovery:

1. Contact your catalog administrator, and have them check for bulkload errors.

2. Rebulkload the equipment part.

No cached geometry for the Shape object. (Equipment)

Meaning: Internal software problem where a shape passed the verification check without properly constructing the solid from the shape GType surfaces.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Solids**.

2. Select the designed solid in error.

3. Remove the problematic shape.

4. Add a new shape of the same type to the designed solid.

5. Report this problem to Intergraph support.

Nozzle Location attribute N2 cannot be less than or equal to N3 for Skew/Offset Skew Type. (Equipment)

Meaning: The nozzle placement type is set to either **Skew** or **Offset Skew**. The value for **N2** cannot be less than or equal to the value for **N3** for these placement types.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the nozzle type.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Click the **Location** tab.

5. Change the value for **N2** to be greater than the value for **N3**. Or, change the placement type, and define new placement values.

Nozzle Location attribute N2 cannot be negative. (Equipment)

Meaning: The value of the nozzle location attribute **N2** is negative.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the nozzle type.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Click the **Location** tab.

5. Specify a positive value the **N2** nozzle location attribute.

Object is out of date. (Equipment)

Meaning: The object is out of date. It might be that the approval status or the permission group of the object prevented a required update.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the object is in a working status.

2. Verify that you have permission to modify the object.

3. Update the object.

Plane and Axis: Axis does not intersect the surface for Nozzle. (Equipment)

Meaning: The selected axis does not intersect the selected reference plane for the nozzle.

Recovery: Specify an axis that intersects a reference plane.

Plane and Axis: Plane and/or Axis missing for Nozzle. (Equipment)

Meaning: The reference plane or axis is missing for positioning the nozzle. Someone might have deleted the shape you placed the nozzle on.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the nozzle type.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Click the **Location** tab.

5. Change the nozzle **Placement Type** to **Position by Point**.

6. Define the location of the nozzle in the model.

Relationship to the SmartItem has disappeared. (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment has no relation with the part defined in the catalog. Either the equipment part in the catalog was deleted, or the part could not be read from the catalog.

Recovery:

1. Start Catalog.

2. Check for the selected part.

3. If the part is not found in the catalog, use **Replace Equipment** 🔄 in Equipment to place a different part on the equipment object.

Shape cannot be stitched. (Equipment)

Meaning: This shape might have surfaces that do not properly intersect, or the shape has gaps between the surfaces.

Recovery: This shape cannot participate as part of a solid as it is defined. You must modify the original symbol from which this shape was created so that the defined surfaces intersect more precisely. This shape can be used as a primitive shape underneath the parent designed equipment. Move this shape to the parent to resolve this problem. As a child of the designed solid, the software ignores this shape unless the shape surfaces of the symbol are improved.

Shape does not contain any geometry. (Equipment)

Meaning: This symbol shape does not contain any surface type objects.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Shape**.

2. Select the solid in error.

3. Click Delete ✕.

Stitching operation failed for Designed Solid with given Shape inputs. (Equipment)

Meaning: The definition of the shape symbol might have one set of valid parameters and one set of invalid parameters. This situation can occur if the shape symbol is not well defined.

Recovery:

1. Verify that none of the shape inputs are near zero.

2. Review the shape symbol code for gaps between display surfaces.

3. If the problem continues, contact Intergraph support.

Subtract operation failed on Designed Solid with given Shape inputs. (Equipment)

Meaning: Internal software failure.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Tangent Constraint: Line does not intersect the external surface. (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment has a tangent constraint relationship defined. However, the tangential line does not intersect the external surface of the object.

Recovery: Respecify the line so that the line intersects the chosen external surface.

The first shape in a design solid cannot be a subtract shape. Reorder the shapes in the design solid so that the first shape in the list is an addition shape. (Equipment)

Meaning: Indicates a possible problem where this shape was meant to subtract material from a shape that was deleted or moved down in the ordered list. The software ignores this shape during the construction of the solid.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Solids**.

2. Select the solid that contains the shape in error.

3. Click **Operators List** on the ribbon.

4. The first shape in the shape list must have an **Operator Type** of **Add**. Move the subtract shape down in the list of operators so that it is not the first. Alternatively, you can delete the shape from the solid altogether by selecting the shape and clicking **Delete** .

The mirror behavior option for this part in catalog is 'Cannot be Mirrored'. But mirror operation has been performed on this occurrence (Equipment)

Meaning: In the catalog, this piece of equipment is marked that it cannot be mirrored. However, the equipment has been mirrored.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to equipment.
2. Select the equipment in error.
3. Examine the equipment in the model. You might need to replace the equipment with another piece of equipment, or you might need to remodel some of the piping or structure to accommodate that the equipment cannot be mirrored.

The nozzle is missing the datum point, shape, or design solid used to position the nozzle. Associate the nozzle to a new reference object, or delete the nozzle. (Equipment)

Meaning: The reference geometry used to position the nozzle has been deleted or is otherwise unavailable for placement.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the type of nozzle.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Change the **Port/Nozzle Parent** on the ribbon. For more information, see Place Nozzle in the *Equipment and Furnishings User's Guide*.

The Reference Geometry used is not valid for this placement type. (Equipment)

Meaning: The reference geometry specified during placement using **Plane and Axis** is not valid.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to the nozzle type.

2. Select the nozzle in error.

3. Click **Edit > Properties**.

4. Click the **Location** tab.

5. Change the **Placement Type** for the nozzle to use the specified reference geometry.

The symbol definition of this nozzle occurrence is mismatch with the symbol definition provided in the Port Graphics.xml (Equipment)

Meaning: This message occurs during the modification of a nozzle which was placed by the symbol definition mentioned in the PortGraphics.xml.

Recovery:

1. The PortGraphics.xml file needs to be in SharedContent\Data\Route. If the file is missing, make sure the file is placed at this correct location.
2. Open the Port Graphics.xml file.
3. Update the Port Graphics.xml file with the correct symbol definition.
4. Select the specific To Do List message entry and update it.

Unable to compute equipment surface area (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment's surface area could not be computed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph Support with error log information.

Unable to compute equipment volume (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment's volume could not be computed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph Support with error log information.

Unable to compute equipment weight and CG values due to a child object having a weight or CG value that is undefined. (Equipment)

Meaning: The equipment's weight and center of gravity could not be computed because one or more of the components that define the equipment do not have the weight or center of gravity values defined for them.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment Component**.
2. Select each of the equipment components that define the designed equipment.
3. Click **Edit** > **Properties**.
4. On the **Occurrence** tab, select **Weight and CG** from the **Category** drop down.
5. Verify that the weight and center of gravity values are defined.
6. Click **OK**.

Unable to generate monikers for the edge and vertex ports on the solid; shape hence, this shape cannot be added to the resulting solid. (Equipment)

Meaning: The software was not able to name the edges and vertices of the shape to provide unique monikers. These names are required for other objects to reference the internal edges and vertices of the solid.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Unexpected failure. (Equipment)

Meaning: There was an unexpected failure while the software computed the solid. The cause of the failure is not known.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Warning during execution of the Aggregator Construct. (Equipment)

Meaning: A warning occurred during a construction routine of the equipment symbol.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them do the following:

1. Check for errors in bulkloading.

2. Rebulkload the equipment symbol.

Warning during the Symbol compute. (Equipment)

Meaning: Warnings occurred during the computation of the equipment symbol. This could mean that there is an improper implementation of the equipment symbol ProgID.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator, and have them check the ProgID for the equipment symbol and correct the code.

Hangers and Supports To Do List Messages

Access Denied. (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** An object is out-of-date because of permission problems.

> **Recovery:** Check the permissions on the object and update the object.

Access Denied. (Hangers and Supports)

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> **Recovery:** Check the permissions on the object and update the object.

Assembly Info Rule CLSID cannot be retrieved from its ProgID (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The Assembly Information Rule program is not registered.

> **Recovery:** Register the Assembly Information Rule specified for the given support assembly.

Assembly Info Rule object cannot be retrieved from its CLSID. (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The software cannot instantiate the Assembly Information Rule.

> **Recovery:** Check the Assembly Information Rule program code for problems.

Assembly Info Rule ProgID cannot be retrieved from the support object. (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The software is unable to retrieve the ProgID for the Assembly Information Rule from the catalog data for a given support assembly.

> **Recovery:** Check the spreadsheet for the assembly definition and specify the ProgID for the given support assembly. Ensure the spreadsheet is bulk loaded into the catalog database.

Attributes cannot be retrieved from hanger rule object (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The Rule object failed to retrieve the given attribute value from the catalog data.

> **Recovery:** Check the rule implementation and see if the corresponding catalog data exists. Update the catalog data with the necessary information and bulk load. Correct the rule implementation if necessary.

Catalog Parts were not obtained from Assembly Information Rule. (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The Assembly definition may have been deleted from the catalog database after placement.

> **Recovery:** Check the Assembly definition spreadsheet. Add the appropriate assembly definition if necessary. Bulk load the spreadsheet and use the **Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in the **Project Management** task to update the catalog information with the model.

Error when deleting this object (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** An error has occurred when deleting the object.

> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support.

Error when deleting this object (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** An error has occurred when deleting the object.

> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support.

Hangers & Supports: Support Information Rule is not properly defined (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** Could not add the joints returned by GetAssemblyJoints() to constraint solver.

> **Recovery:** Ensure that GetAssemblyJoints() is creating and returning valid joints for given inputs. Then, report the problem if persisted.

Hangers & Supports: The supporting structure is not appropriate for this support. Please choose a support with a different connection type to 'supporting' (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** Selected supporting structure is not compatible with Assembly definition based on FaceselectionType & StrictFaceSelection attribute values and available faces of supporting structure.

> **Recovery:** 1. Select new appropriate supporting structure or 2. Modify attributes "FaceSelectionType" or "StrictFaceSelection".

Hangers & Supports: Unable to assemble the selected support (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** Constraint solver failed to resolve constraint specified by Support Assembly for given configuration.

> **Recovery:** Enable the Trace log in registry and check the trace file for details about cause of failure of constraint solver.

Hangers & Supports: Unable to create part object for selected support (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** Some of the parts required for assembly are missing from catalog.

> **Recovery:** Check spreadsheets of parts definitions involved in assembly. Add necessary part definitions.

Hangers & Supports: Unable to get part for selected support (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** GetAssemblyCatalogParts() method in Assembly information Rule failed or it has not returned any parts.

> **Recovery:** Check and debug the code for GetAssemblyCatalogParts in Assembly Information Rule.

No Connections between the Part Occurrences and the Supported Ports. (Hangers and Supports)

> **Meaning:** The software was unable to create a relationship between the route input and the assembly parts connected to the route object.

> **Recovery:** Check the code in **GetRouteConnections()** to make sure that is it returning route connections with the correct part and route index.

No Connections between the Part Occurrences and the Supporting Ports. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The software was unable to create a relationship between the structure input and the assembly parts connected to the structure object.

Recovery: Check the code in **GetStructConnections()** to make sure that it is returning route connections with the correct part and structure index.

No Joints Evaluated (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The software is unable to add joint information.

Recovery: Check the code for **GetAssemblyJoints()** in the Assembly Information Rule to make sure that all joints are correctly defined.

No PartOccurrences Created by PartOccurrence assembly. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: Symbols for parts involved in the assembly are not registered or failed to create a representation of the part.

Recovery: Make sure that the symbols for all of the parts are registered. Check and debug InvokeRepresentation code for part symbols involved in the assembly.

No Supported Connections Obtained from Assembly Information Rule. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The **GetRouteConnections()** method in the Assembly Information Rule failed.

Recovery: Check and debug the code for **GetRouteConnections()** method in the Assembly Information Rule.

No Supporting Connections Obtained from Assembly Information Rule. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The **GetStructConnections()** method on the Assembly Information Rule failed.

Recovery: Check and debug the code for **GetStructConnections()** method in the Assembly Information Rule.

Object is Out of Date. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The object is out-of-date because of a permission problem.

Recovery: Check the permissions on the object and update the object again.

Part class object cannot be retrieved from its name (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The part with the given name does not exist in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the catalog with the part definition if it has been deleted. Make sure the part name is correctly used in the Rules code.

Part object cannot be retrieved from its name (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: Part with given name doesn't exist in catalog.

Recovery: Update catalog with part definition if it is deleted from original catalog. Also check if part name is correctly used in Rules code.

Port connection problem, bad size. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connections defined on parts. The port sizes are not compatible.

Recovery: Check the port size created by the part symbols involved in the assembly.

Port connection problem, part port has bad unit type in DB (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connection defined on parts. The unit type described in the spreadsheet definition for this port is not recognized.

Recovery: Check the unit specified for the port in the part definition spreadsheet. Correct the unit type if necessary and bulk load the spreadsheet to update the catalog.

Port connection problem, part port too big. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connections defined on parts. The part port is too big for the support port.

Recovery: Check the port size created by the part symbols involved in the assembly.

Port connection problem, part port too small. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connections defined on parts. The part port is too small for the support port.

Recovery: Check the port size created by the part symbols involved in the assembly.

Port connection problem, support port too big. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connections defined on parts. The support port is too big for the part port.

Recovery: Check the port size created by the part symbols involved in the assembly.

Port connection problem, support port too small. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: A problem exists with the port connections defined on parts. The support port is too small for the part port.

Recovery: Check the port size created by the part symbols involved in the assembly.

☐ NOTES

- For all the port connection problems such as support port too small, bad size, port size too big and so on, turn on the port checking.

- To turn on port checking, set the value for the rule **HgrSkipPortConnectionCheck** to 0 in the **HgrRules** sheet of **HS_System.xls**.

- To disable port checking, set the value for the rule **HgrSkipPortConnectionCheck** to 1.

- The default value for the rule **HgrSkipPortConnectionCheck** is 0.

Port service ProgID cannot be retrieved for connectable object (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The Port Service program is not registered.

Recovery: Make sure that the Port Service name is correctly specified in the catalog data and that it is registered.

Support joints code could not be solved for this support. This support could not be computed and is invalid. Adjust the geometry of the route or supporting objects, or adjust the support code. **(Hangers and Supports)**

Meaning: The `GetAssemblyJoints()` method in the Assembly Information Rule failed.

Recovery: Check and debug one of the following methods:

- `ConfigureSupports()` code in the Custom Support Definition.
- `GetAssemblyJoints()` code in the Assembly Information Rule.

Support located outside the Boundaries of the Input Objects. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: One of two things has happened: (1) You modified route objects in such a way that the support does not have a valid location with respect to input route objects; or (2) The Assembly selection rule is not available or not registered correctly.

Recovery: If the support does not have a valid location with respect to input route objects, reselect appropriate new route inputs or reposition the support on the existing route input. If there is a problem with the Assembly selection rule, you may need to re-register the rule.

Supporting object is not located properly for this support. Support is invalid without a supporting object. Move or change the route object or structure to correct the problem. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The software could not calculate the reference ports with the given configuration of the route object and structure. If you place a support by a structure with the Rule option set to **OFF**, then the software modifies the structure in a way that the route object and structure are not properly configured for the support.

Recovery: Select a new structure reference port for the support.

1. Select the support against which the TDL is displayed.
2. Click **Structure** .
3. Select the supporting object or structure to which you want to connect the support.
4. Click **Accept** .
5. Click **Finish**.

    The support connects to the selected object or structure.

Hangers & Supports: Supporting object or face has been deleted or cannot be found. Support is invalid without supporting item. Connect to another supporting object or face. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: Route feature or structure reference for support is either deleted, or its cross section is modified in such a way that it is not compatible for given support assembly.

Recovery:

1. Select the support against which the TDL record is generated.
2. Click **Structure** .
3. Select the supporting object or structure to which you want to connect the support.
4. Click **Accept** .
5. Click **Finish**.

    The support connects to the selected object or structure.

The ports are not type compatible between the parts '$1' and '$2'. You will need to change one of the parts to a compatible type. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: There is a problem with the port connection defined on parts. '$1' and '$2' represent the part names. The ports are not type compatible according to the Support Joints defined in the catalog.

☰ NOTES

- The software generates this TDL message if **HgrSkipPortConnectionCheck** is enabled in the **HgrRules** worksheet of the **HS_System.xls** workbook. You can set the rule value for **HgrSkipPortConnectionCheck** to 0.

- This TDL is generated for design support components.

Recovery: Check the port type defined in the parts definition worksheet. Correct the definition if necessary, and bulkload the spreadsheet to update the catalog.

1. Click the TDL message.

   The software highlights the support.

2. Select **Support Component** from the **Locate Filter** drop-down.

3. Select a part that is listed in the TDL message from the **Workspace Explorer**.

4. Click **Select Part** .

   *The software displays **Select Part** dialog box.*

5. Select a compatible part.

6. Click **Ok**.

7. If necessary, repeat steps from 3 through 6 for all the parts listed in the TDL record.

The Support component WCG calculation failed. (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: The calculation of the weight center-of-gravity of the support failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Unknown Error (Hangers and Supports)

Meaning: An unknown error has occurred.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Hole Management To Do List Messages

Error when Deleting a Relationship from this hole. (Hole Management)

Meaning: A relationship to the hole cannot be deleted because a related object prohibits the deletion.

Recovery:

1. Edit the properties of the related object.
2. Select the **Configuration** tab.
3. Verify that **Status** is set to **Working**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Verify that you have permission to edit both the hole and the related object.

Error when deleting this hole. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The hole cannot be deleted because you do not have the required permission or because the hole has a relationship to other objects and the relationship prohibits the hole from being deleted.

Recovery: Make sure you have permission to delete the hole. Check to see if the hole is related to any other objects that might prevent the hole from being deleted.

Outfitting object connected to this trace is deleted, please review the trace (Hole Management)

Meaning: The structure on which the hole was placed has been deleted from the model.

Recovery: Review the model carefully. Most likely the hole should be deleted.

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. Click **Delete** ✕.

The semantic could not get the required inputs from this hole. (Hole Management)

Meaning: Inputs to semantic are not correct, or the semantic cannot create required utility.

Recovery: Make sure all components were registered correctly. For migrated models, make sure migration had succeeded.

This approved hole had a problem updating (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not update the approved hole because the hole is not in working status.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Edit the properties of the related object.
3. Select the **Configuration** tab.
4. Verify that **Status** is set to **Working**.
5. Click **OK**.

This hole could not store necessary information about the Structure. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The hole could not store information about the parent structure because either the structure or the metadata has been corrupted.

Recovery: Check if the hole's parent structural object is on the To Do List. If so, fixing that To Do List error will likely clear this To Do List message.

This hole had a problem dealing with the Stand-Alone Plate. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software cannot place the hole on the plate because the plate is corrupted.

Recovery: If the plate part is on To Do List, try to recompute the plate to fix that To Do List message. If that does not fix the problem, try deleting and re-creating the plate.

This hole had a problem running the Fitting Selection rules (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not get or set the fitting rules because either they are not registered correctly or because the relationship is not set correctly.

Recovery: Ask your catalog or project administrator to re-register fitting rules, and make sure metadata is correct and up to date.

This hole had a problem setting its parent system (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not set or remove the hole feature's part because the metadata is corrupted.

Recovery: Make sure that the metadata is up-to-date.

This hole had a problem updating its properties. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The hole properties cannot be updated because either the property edits are invalid or because you did not have permission to update the hole.

Recovery: Double-check the property changes to make sure that they are valid. Verify that you have permissions to modify the hole.

This hole had a problem updating its symbol properties. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not get or update the hole trace symbol, possibly because the symbol was not created correctly.

Recovery:

For a sketched hole:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. Click **Sketch** on the ribbon.
4. Click **Sketch 2D** on the ribbon.
5. Re-sketch the hole in the 2D environment.
6. Click **Finish** in the 2D environment.
7. Click **Finish** on the ribbon.

For a non-sketched hole:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. From the **Hole Clearance Rule** list, select a different option.
4. Click **Finish**.

This hole had a problem updating the Clearance Rule (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not set up a relationship between the hole and the clearance rule because the clearance rule is missing or is not registered correctly.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to check if clearance rule exists and re-register it.

This hole had a problem updating the cuts on the Structure (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not place the hole feature on the part because it: could not set the feature contour, could not get the correct part, or it could not set up the cut operation.

Recovery: Verify that you have permission to edit the structural object. If you do have permission to edit the structural object, then:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. Click **Sketch** 🖾 on the ribbon.
4. Click **Sketch 2D** 🖾 on the ribbon.
5. Re-sketch the hole in the 2D environment.
6. Click **Finish** in the 2D environment.
7. Click **Finish** on the ribbon.

This hole is out of date. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The hole is out-of-date because either the hole or a related object is not in "Working" status. You also might not have the required permission.

Recovery: Open the Structural Detailing task. Select **Tools > Delay Settings** and turn off **Delay** if it is on.

Make sure the hole and all the related objects are in the "Working" status and that you have permission to modify the hole.

1. Edit the properties of the object.
2. Select the **Configuration** tab.
3. Verify that **Status** is set to **Working**.
4. Click **OK**.

This object cannot be modified because the status for this object is not "Working". If you have permission then you can change the status to "Working" on the Properties dialog. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The hole is not in "Working" status or the hole has been approved.

Recovery:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. Click **Edit** > **Properties**.
4. Select the **Configuration** tab.
5. Verify that **Status** is set to **Working**.
6. Click **OK**.

Trace was not computed as it did not result to close curve geometry. Review outfitting and structure geometry. (Hole Management)

Meaning: The software could not calculate the hole trace because the trace is not a close

shape.

Recovery:

For a sketched hole:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. Click **Sketch** on the ribbon.
4. Click **Sketch 2D** on the ribbon.
5. Re-sketch the hole in the 2D environment.
6. Click **Finish** in the 2D environment.
7. Click **Finish** on the ribbon.

For a non-sketched hole:

1. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Holes**.
2. Select the hole in error.
3. From the **Hole Clearance Rule** list, select a different option.
4. Click **Finish**.

Unknown error. (Hole Management)

Meaning: This error is not identified in the error list and therefore the cause is not identified.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph Support providing a test case to reproduce the error.

You do not have permission to access this hole. (Hole Management)

Meaning: You do not have permission to access the hole.

Recovery: Have an administrator add you to a permission group that does have access to the hole.

Molded Forms To Do List Messages

A common surface cannot be found using the specified Molded direction on the lapped plate. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A common surface cannot be found using the specified Molded direction on the lapped plate.

Recovery: Verify that the input object is not on the To Do List and requires updating. If unsuccessful in updating, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

A part which forms a boundary on this part has been deleted. This should happen only when the boundary system is split. Re-execute the semantic from the To-Do list once the system split is complete. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A part which forms a boundary on this part has been deleted. This should happen only when the boundary system is split.

Recovery: Verify that the boundaries are not on the To Do List and require updating. After updating the boundaries, perform a re-compute on this object. If unrepairable, report the steps taken to your support group.

A required parameter is missing or of the wrong type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The leaf system is missing, or the logical connection is not updated.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the logical connection.
2. Check for missing leaf systems. Recompute the parent system to create the missing leaf systems.

📝 **NOTE** If you have a case where the root system is not split, and there should be one leaf system but the leaf is missing, you may need to create a new root system if the recommended recovery steps do not fix the issue.

A required parameter is missing or of the wrong type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A required parameter is missing or the parameter is the wrong type. The wrong information is being passed to the routine.

Recovery: Verify that the correct information is being provided. If rules are used, they may need to be reevaluated.

A required parameter is missing or of the wrong type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to process thickening of the plate. Failure in creating or modifying a plate. A required parameter is missing or of the wrong type. Possibly a memory problem.

Recovery: Verify that the correct information is being provided. Restart the command. If still unsuccessful, restart the machine. Report the steps taken to your support group.

A required parameter is missing, empty, or invalid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A required parameter is missing or the parameter is the wrong type. The wrong information is being passed to the routine.

Recovery: Verify that the correct information is being provided. If rules are used, they may need to be reevaluated and revised.

A required parameter is missing, empty, or invalid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A routine was called with a missing or NULL parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered.

A single point intersection does not exist between support 1 and support 2 of the plane by elements (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plane could not be created because one of the points required for its definition as a plane by elements was not found. Failed to retrieve a single point intersection between support 1 and support 2. For example, the input objects need to be updated, or one of the objects has moved and no longer intersects the other object.

Recovery:

1. Update support 1 and support 2 if they are on the **To Do List**.

2. Verify that the support 1 and support 2 objects intersect.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

A system derived plate part may have only one item (its parent plate system) in the operator collection when setting its operation (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A system derived plate part may have only one parent plate system. In this case, the number of parents was not equal to one. This makes the solution ambiguous. Somehow the input information was corrupted.

Recovery: Try again to assign the plate part to the appropriate plate system. If the problem persists, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to process thickening of the plate. Failure in creating or modifying a plate. A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

A trappable error was raised, no further information is available (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

An operator with multiple signature cannot create its bigger than needed solid operator (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming. This step is noted as creating bigger than needed surface. An operator with multiple signature cannot create its bigger than needed solid operator.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the ToDoList. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

An unexpected failure was raised during the topologic contact. Check if there is a contact between the connection connectables (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The geometry of the connected systems might have limited contact between the systems, or an existing boundary was modified.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.
2. Verify that the geometry of the two root systems is in contact.
3. Check for the connected objects in the To Do List.

An unspecified error in Plate creation/modification was received (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available.   No further information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Attempting to create a plate part with invalid inputs. Valid boundaries are: Plate Systems, Reference Planes and Sketched boundaries. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Some inputs for plate part creation are not acceptable.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Bad Geometry. Could not get the graphic representation of the plate part (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the geometry, graphic representation, of the plate part.

Recovery: This message is not used. Perform a re-compute on the plate part. If unable to resolve the problem, report steps taken to your support group.

Bounding landing curve does not intersect the bounded landing curve (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Boundary curve

Meaning: The boundary has moved or been redefined and no longer intersects the object to be bound, or the boundary is on the **To Do List** and needs to be updated.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the boundaries intersect the landing curve of the object being created. If not, select different boundaries.
2. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.
3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Can not apply mounting angle to ER on a non-planar edge. Select planar edge. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further

information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot get geometry (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the geometry.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot get pattern modify flag (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the pattern modified flag. This flag identifies if the inputs have been changed or modified and the geometry needs to be updated accordingly.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot get profile system output (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the geometry output.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot get revision object (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the revision manager. Memory is corrupted.

Recovery: Reboot the machine to free up cache memory. If problem still exists, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot get section symbol (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the profile's cross section symbol information. The profile does not have available to it the geometry information of the cross section to continue processing. A relationship has been broken or the symbol information is no longer available.

Recovery: Verify that the cross section being used is still in the catalog and that the symbol is properly defined. If necessary re-associate the profile to the catalog cross section. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Cannot get symbol information (Molded Form)

Meaning: Retrieved the profile's cross section symbol but failed to retrieve the defining information about that symbol. The profile does not have available to it the geometry information of the cross section to continue processing. A relationship has been broken or the symbol information is no longer available.

Recovery: Verify that the cross section being used is still in the catalog and that the symbol is properly defined. If necessary re-associate the profile to the catalog cross section. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Cannot invalidate or set result type (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to set the result type properties. The result type stores information about the object being processed. It could not be updated.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot apply final trim to the input geometry. The Active Entity does not exist in the geometry's history (Molded Form)
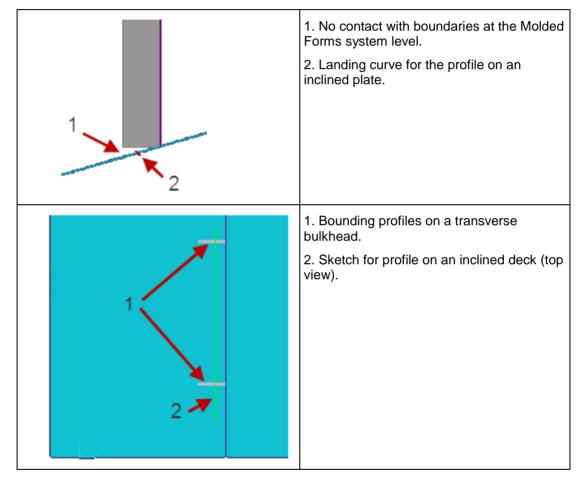
Meaning: Cannot apply final trim to the input geometry. The Active Entity does not exist in the geometry's history. Plate part has been corrupted.

Recovery: Reapply boundaries and re-compute plate part. If unsuccessful, report steps taken to your support group.

Cannot bound the curve by its boundaries. The boundaries do not intersect the curve (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system by projection.

Meaning: The sketched curve for the profile system does not intersect with the given boundaries.

	1. No contact with boundaries at the Molded Forms system level. 2. Landing curve for the profile on an inclined plate.
	1. Bounding profiles on a transverse bulkhead. 2. Sketch for profile on an inclined deck (top view).

Recovery: Verify that the sketch intersects with the bounding object at the Molded Forms system level.

Cannot create a ruled surface between two points. Change one of the inputs to an edge port or curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. Cannot create a ruled surface between two points.

Recovery: Change one of the inputs to an edge port or curve.

Cannot create the leaf systems during the split (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Leaf logical connection.

Meaning: Unexpected failure when a new leaf logical connection is created. The software cannot create the leaf systems during the split.

Recovery:

1. Delete any duplicate seams.
2. Verify that no problems existed when the systems were split.
3. Recompute the object.

Cannot create the logical connection because the object does not contact the boundary (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all of the boundaries are valid and that proper contact with the boundaries exists at the molded forms system level.
2. Check for other boundary-related **To Do List** errors on the parent system. Clearing those errors might resolve this issue.
3. Recompute the object.

Cannot create the logical connection between the profile system and the parent plate system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection

Meaning: The logical connection for the profile system could not be created, possibly as the result of a recompute.

Recovery:

1. Select the plate system if it is on the **To Do List** and click **Update**.
2. Select the profile system on the **To Do List** and click **Update**.
3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Cannot create/modify logical connection between the two objects (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

Recovery:

Cannot define a planar plate edge reinforcement on a non-planar plate (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to define a planar plate edge reinforcement. The plate may not be planar.

Recovery: If the plate is planar, contact your support group.

Cannot define a plate edge reinforcement on an open edge. The contour represented by the edge must be closed. (Molded Form)

Meaning: The contour that is being reinforced is not a closed contour.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the contour being reinforced is closed. If not, make the necessary changes to the contour so that it is closed.

2. Update the contour if it is on the **To Do List**.

3. Update the plate edge reinforcement if it is on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Cannot determine if the two connectable objects are connected. Failure in IJConnectable->IsConnectedTo (Molded Form)

Meaning: The software cannot determine if two object that could be connected are indeed connected or not.

Recovery: Report the steps that caused this error to Intergraph Support.

Cannot invalidate weight and CG (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to validate the weight and CG.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot mark output dirty (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to mark the output as being updated. Marking the output as being updated, triggers other objects to be updated. If the other objects do not get updated, information about them could be incorrect. As an example: If the plate system's geometry could not be flagged as being updated, the plate system's parts would not have their geometry updated. Possibly cached memory has been overwritten.

Recovery: Reboot the machine to free up cache memory. If problem still exists, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot set batch reentry flag (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to set the batch reentry flag for processing. This is a flag that needs to be set for proper processing.

Recovery: Reboot the machine to free up cache memory. If problem still exists, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot set semantic pattern info (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to setup semantic.

Recovery: Reboot the machine to free up cache memory. If problem still exists, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Cannot update an object for which the user has no permission or who's working status is Approved (Molded Form)

Meaning: The object is either under permission group control and you do not have the appropriate permissions to modify, or the object has a status of **Approved**.

Recovery: Obtain the proper permission or change the status of the object to **Working**.

ChangeToDetailedPart is only valid for plate parts or profile parts (Molded Form)

Meaning: An object that is not of the type plate part or profile part is attempting to be detailed. Only objects that are of type plate part and profile part can be detailed. This message is no longer used and therefore never be seen.

Recovery: Select only plate parts or profile parts for detailing.

Closed tubular plates are not manufacturable. The tube must be split by at least two axial seams. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Tubular plate system.

Meaning: A root plate system can be defined as a tube but a single plate part cannot be manufactured in the shape of a tube. At least two axial seams must split the plate system.

Recovery: Verify that the seams exist. If they do not, split the plate with a minimum of two seams that are along the longitudinal axis of the plate.

NOTE Seams in close proximity can cause trim errors on the plate parts. Adjust the seams if necessary.

Compute of the bracket could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Compute of the bracket could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. Update or recompute the bracket plate system.
4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Compute of the connected systems could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate and profile systems.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Compute of the logical connection could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Logical connection.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
> 3. Update or recompute the parent system of the logical connection.
> 4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Compute of the logical connection could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Logical connection.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
> 3. Update or recompute the parent system of the logical connection.
> 4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Compute of the plate system plane could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Plate system.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
> 3. Update or recompute the plate system.
> 4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not add the input to the RuledSurface_Curves relationship. Ensure that this relationship exists in your model repository (Molded Form)

> **Meaning:** Failed to relate objects on the RuledSurface_Curves relationship. Meta data schema may not be up to date.
>
> **Recovery:** This error is currently not used. It does imply a problem with versions. Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not apply one or more boundaries to the plate's base surface. This is required in order to obtain a neat result geometry (Molded Form)

> **Meaning:** Could not apply one or more boundaries to the plate's base surface. This is required in order to obtain a neat result geometry. A bad boundary chosen.
>
> **Recovery:** This message is not used. Verify the boundaries are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report steps taken to your support group.
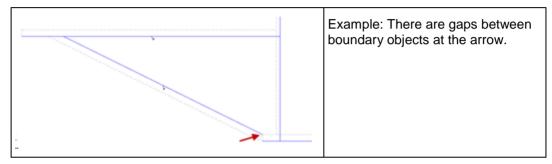
Could not bound plate with the specified boundaries. Ensure that all boundaries intersect the surface and are not coincident to the natural edge of the plate. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate system boundaries do not form a closed surface or do not intersect the plate system's definition surface. There may be gaps between boundary objects. You might also see this error when boundaries for an existing plate system are modified.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the plate system.

2. Verify that all of the boundaries of the plate system form a closed surface or intersect the plate system's definition surface. You might need to modify the existing boundaries or add new boundaries if there is not a closed surface.

	Example: There are gaps between boundary objects at the arrow.

3. Verify that the plane inputs for the plate are valid.

Could not bound the plate with the selected edge. Only free edges on root plate systems are valid as plate system boundaries. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning: The selected edge boundary is not valid. Only free edges of root plate systems are valid as plate system boundaries.

Recovery:

1. Remove the edge as a boundary, or select a different free edge.

2. Recompute the plate system.

Could not connect the relation (Molded Form)

Meaning: A plate part's geometry is ambiguous and the relationship to these alternative geometry solutions could not be made.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not construct a topological plane with the input Plane 3D (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to construct a plane with the input 3D plane. The geometry for the plane by elements was unable to be created or modified. For example, the elements result in three collinear points or the elements do not intersect. Selected elements could be on the **To Do List** and their geometries were not retrievable or other unknown problems.

Recovery:

1. Verify that inputs intersect and are not coplanar.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not construct a unique plane with the given supports.   The supports may result in three colinear points. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create a unique plane by elements with the given supports. For example, the elements result in three collinear points or the elements do not intersect. Selected elements could be on the **To Do List**, or other unknown problems.

Recovery:

1. Verify that inputs intersect and are not coplanar.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create a required helper utility or class (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create required helper utility or class. This may be caused by memory leaks and the system being confused or insufficient cache on the machine being used.

Recovery: Reboot the machine. If the same failure occurs again, report the steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not create assembly connections (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not create assembly connections.

Recovery: Verify that the input objects including boundaries are not on the To Do List and require updating. After updating any objects, perform a re-compute on this object. If unrepairable, report the steps taken to your support group.

Could not create model geometry from GType (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not create model geometry.

Recovery: Contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for assistance.

Could not create the geometry factory. Ensure that Geom3d.dll is installed and registered (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create the geometry factory which is required for processing the surface's geometry. This could be a problem with some code not being properly registered (e.g. Geom3d.dll) or a memory problem.

Recovery: Ensure that Geom3d.dll is installed and registered. Reboot the machine and reenter Smart 3D. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the Geometry Info Helper. Ensure that Geometry Topology is properly registered. Also check the System Path (Molded Form)

Meaning: The Geometry Info Helper could not be created. It is possible that some registrations were overwritten.

Recovery: Verify that Geometry Topology is properly registered. Also check the system path.

Could not create the GeomOps helper. Ensure that GeomOps.dll is installed and registered (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create the GeomOps helper utility which is needed for processing the geometry.

Recovery: Ensure that GeomOps.dll is installed and registered. Reboot the machine and reenter Smart 3D. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the model geometry from the topology data (Molded Form)

Meaning: The plate part's geometry could not be created from the topology data. Possibly, the topology data is not correct for the type of object being created.

Recovery: Verify that all the input information is up to date including boundaries and make necessary updates. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the offset surface for the plate part (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create offset surface for the plate part. Input information may be inconsistent. The offset direction could be coplanar to the surface being offset.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the offset direction is acceptable for the surface being offset. If not, correct the direction and the angle.

2. Update any input objects that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Perform a recompute on this object.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not extend one of the edges of a boundary part in order to trim the surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to trim the part being processed because a boundary could not have its geometry extended sufficiently to trim the surface. A bounding object either needs to be updated or has very complicated geometry and cannot be extended sufficiently to trim the part's surface.

Recovery:

1. Update any boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Perform a recompute on this object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not find the approximate center and normal of the surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the approximate center and normal of the surface defining the plate part's surface geometry. This is used to determine the orientation and identify the selected solid geometry during ambiguity.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not find the initial geometry defining the standalone plate part (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the initial geometry generation operation used to create the standalone plate part. Unknown corruption may have occurred.

Recovery:

1. Try to use **Edit** > **Change Geometry Type**.

2. The part may require deletion and recreation.

3. If unsuccessful, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not find the matching solid by the boundaries of the surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to find the matching solid by the boundaries of the plate part's surface geometry. This is used to determine the identity of the selected solid geometry during ambiguity.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get children (Molded Form)

Meaning: This message is no longer used by the software.

Recovery: If you see this message, report the steps that caused the message to Intergraph Support.

Could not get matching port on leaf part (Molded Form)

Meaning: This message is no longer used by the software.

Recovery: If you see this message, report the steps that caused the message to Intergraph Support.

Could not get POM from object (Molded Form)

Meaning: The persistent object manager is required for storing information into the database. This is possibly a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting your machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get profile part boundaries. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An existing logical connection for the profile has been deleted, or the boundary is not valid.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the profile system to create the missing logical connection.

2. Check that the profile system boundaries intersect with the profile landing curve.

3. Recompute the part.

Could not get Revision Object (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the revision object, which is necessary to process the landing curve.

Recovery:

1. Restart the command and try again.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the orientation geometries of the surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the orientation of the surface defining the plate part's surface geometry. This is used to determine the identity of the selected solid geometry during ambiguity.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not identify the appropriate leaf system to use as the tripping bracket support (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not identify the appropriate leaf system to use as the tripping bracket's support, based on the point obtained from the root system. For example:

- The software could not retrieve the leaf systems from the root system.
- The point resides on the portion of the root system that is outside of the bounded area.
- There is an opening at the location of the point and the point does not fall on the plate or profile.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the inputs intersect.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. Verify that the point lies within the boundaries of the leaf system.
4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not initialize pattern info (Molded Form)

Meaning: While creating or modifying a plate part, a failure occurred that would not allow further processing. The pattern info required by the semantic (code) could not be initialized. Without this information nothing can be done.

Recovery: Verify that all the input information is up to date. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not migrate a physical connection on straked (Molded Form)

Meaning: This message is no longer used by the software.

Recovery: If you see this message, report the steps that caused the message to Intergraph Support.

Could not migrate root to leaf physical connection. (Molded Form)

Meaning: This messages is no longer used by the software.

Recovery: If you see this message, report the steps that caused the message to Intergraph Support.

Could not modify model geometry from GType (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not modify model geometry.

Recovery:

Could not modify the model geometry from the topology data (Molded Form)

Meaning: The plate part's geometry could not be modified from the topology data. Possibly, the topology data is not correct for the type of object being created.

Recovery: Verify that all the input information is up to date including boundaries and make necessary updates. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not modify the relation (Molded Form)

Meaning: A relationship to an ambiguous geometry alternative could not be made. This happens when there are less new alternatives then previously provided and the code is attempting to remove the relationship to an obsolete alternative geometry.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not preprocess the landing curve (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to preprocess the landing curve. The preprocessing attempts to determine bounding information that can be used by other methods.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not recursively get struct entity (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the plate part from the plate part's geometry.

Recovery: Verify that all the input information is up to date. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve a point along the supported element at the specified distance. Ensure that the supported elements leaf geometry is longer than the symbol's distance parameter (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve a point along the supported element at the specified distance. The supported elements leaf geometry is not longer than the symbol's distance parameter.

Recovery: Currently, this message appears not be used. Verify the input information is correct and that all input information is not on the To Do List. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve flange points. Ensure that the points are defined on the plate edge (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate flange

Meaning: Failed to retrieve flange points for a plate flange. If the points are not defined, connections and other procedures cannot be completed.

Recovery: Verify that Point A and Point B are defined on the plate edge. If not, then define them.

Could not retrieve the boundary contour.   Flanges on unbounded plates are not supported at this time. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate flange

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the boundary contour used to define the plate flange. Either the plate is not bounded or the boundary is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. If the plate is unbounded, properly bound the plate.

2. If the boundaries are on the **To Do List**, try to correct them.

3. If the problem still persists, report the steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the connected elements for this landing curve (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the connected elements for this landing curve.

Recovery: This message is not used. Verify that the inputs are not on the To Do list. Make appropriate updates. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the geometry of the lapped plate's boundary. Cannot determine if the lapped plate laps this system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the geometry of the lapped plate's boundary. Cannot determine if the lapped plate laps this system since the boundaries are unknown.

Recovery: This message appears not to be used at the current time. Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List. Attempt to fix. If unsuccessful, Report steps that cause this error to your support group

Could not retrieve the geometry of the plate system. Cannot determine if the lapped plate laps this system. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not retrieve the required geometry of the plate system. In addition, the software cannot determine if the lapped plate laps this system. The chosen plate might be on the **To Do List** or has a geometry that does not touch the system being processed.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate is not on the **To Do List**.

2. Correct the plate system to which the new plate is being lapped.

3. If unsuccessful, report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the moniker from the port (Molded Form)

Meaning: A necessary port moniker could not be retrieved. The code is assuming that the port is bad.

Recovery: Fix other objects on the To Do List, then come back and attempt to fix this one.

Could not retrieve the orientation of the supported element (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the orientation of the supported element.

Recovery: Currently, this message appears not be used. Close command and try again. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the parent of the incoming plate part. The plate part appears to be orphaned. (Molded Form)

Recovery: Select the plate part and reassign it to an appropriate plate system.

NOTE This problem should also be identified in the **DB Integrity** checks.

Could not retrieve the parent plate system from the plate part (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the defining plate system from the plate part geometry. The problem can be caused by:

- Corrupted input.
- A broken plate part parent-child relationship.
- The plate geometry relationship to the part or to its input active entity is broken.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate part geometry object is not on the **To Do List** and require updating.
2. Report steps that cause this error to your support group

Could not retrieve the passive entity of this operation (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the plate part being processed. Input has been corrupted.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the persistent object manager from the object (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to complete the geometry creation or modification for the plate part since the required persistent object manager was not retrievable. The persistent object manager is required for storing information into the database.

Recovery: Try restarting your machine in order to remove any computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the planar plates active entity. Ensure that the meta-data is up to date (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not retrieve the planar plates active entity. Failed to obtain pertinent information in order to finish the compute/commit of the object. The meta-data may not be up to date or the object is on the To-Do list. It could also be corrupted. Ensure that the meta-data is up to date.

Recovery: Verify that the meta-data is up to date and the objects involved are not on the To-Do List and require updating. Update accordingly. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the ports from the plate part or plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the ports from the plate part or plate system. The relationship between a plate part or system and their ports may be broken. The ports may not have generated properly.

Recovery:

1. Perform a recompute on the object.
2. If the problem persists, report the steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the relationship collection on the toArgs_O named relationship (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve input information to the smart occurrence. This message is currently not being used. But, it would imply that information required for a smart occurrence is missing.

Recovery: This message is currently not being used. So, please report steps that caused this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the result of the operation. Verify that all relationships are properly established (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the result of the generation operation. A needed relationship was not created.

Recovery:

1. Verify all required information has been properly defined.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the specified operation (Molded Form)

Meaning: The specified operation could not be retrieved.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the Split or offset connections used as final trim boundaries (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the Split or offset connections used as final trim boundaries. Split and offset connections may have been deleted or require re- computing.

Recovery: This message is not used. Verify the boundaries are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the StructOperation_OPRND origin object. Check the meta-data (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not retrieve the input objects for an operation. In most cases this is the input geometry to which an operation is about to apply itself. Possibly the parent objects need to be updated.

Recovery: Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Could not retrieve the supported element from the active entity. Check the meta- data (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve a supported element from the active entity. One of the inputs is not retrievable for proper execution. The meta-data may not be up to date or the object is on the To-Do list. It could also be corrupted. Ensure that the meta-data is up to date.

Recovery: Verify that the meta-data is up to date and the objects involved are not on the To-Do List and require updating. Update accordingly. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the surface geometry used to create the lapped plate system or part. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed in retrieving the surface geometry of the plate system to which the lapped plate system is to be lapped. For example:

- A non-planar lapped-to surface may not be acceptable.
- The plate being lapped may be on the **To Do List** and require updating.

Recovery:

1. Update the lapped-to plate if it is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the lapped-to surface is a hull or a revolved plate, correct the lapped-to plate system to create an acceptable surface for lapping. This may require adding seams and splitting the plate into smaller surfaces.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the tripping bracket rule from the catalog. Ensure that its PROGID is bulkloaded and that it is properly registered. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the tripping bracket rule from the catalog. Ensure that its ProgID is bulkloaded and that it is properly registered. Possibly the tripping bracket rule ProgID is not properly bulkloaded and/or that it is not properly registered.

Recovery: Ensure that the tripping bracket rule has its ProgID bulkloaded and/or that it is properly registered. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not set minus face as base face (Molded Form)

Meaning: While processing the plate part's geometry, the code was unable to label the surface faces.

Recovery: Verify that all the input information is up to date. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not solve the ambiguity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to solve the ambiguity for a plate part's geometry

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Could not split the ruled surface at its discontinuities. The resulting surface cannot be thickened. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create the thickened ruled surface geometry. The thickened surface will not display. Could not split the ruled surface at its discontinuities.

Recovery:

1. Redefine the base or top curve to eliminate discontinuities (knuckles).

2. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

3. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not update bounded plate parts. Failed to retrieve the plate part's bounded geometry. (Molded Form)

Recovery:

1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.

2. Update this object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Default Detailing Thickening Failed and a Backup Thickening was applied (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate part's geometry failed to be thickened while utilizing the default thickening method and the non-procedural thickening method was used instead.

Recovery: This message is no longer used and is probably retired indefinitely. If problem arises, report steps taken to your support group.

Design seam failed to split the plate (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:

- The seam does not intersect the surface.

- The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Design seam failed to split the plate system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning:

Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:

- The seam does not intersect the surface.

- The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Design seam not valid for Profile (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Cannot place a design seam on a profile.

Recovery: Exit the command and use the seam point command on a profile.

Error computing the logical or physical connection. (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection or physical connection.

Meaning: The logical connection or physical connection computation failed during creation or update. Trim problems on parts can cause the error.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.

2. Recompute the parent assembly connection. Recomputing deletes the existing physical connection in the **To Do List**. Recompute again to create a new physical connection.

3. Recompute the plate systems or parts.

Error creating reference curve on surface. Possible memory problem. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the reference curve on surface. Failure could have occurred at any stage of the create process including setting the type of curve. It is possible that the system has a memory problem causing unusual behavior.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve by intersection (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve by offset (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve by projection (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve by table (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve of edge reinforcement (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying landing curve of tripping stiffener (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the landing curve geometry.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error creating/modifying the seam geometry (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system seam

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, No further information is available.

Recovery: Select the seam and verify that the inputs are valid. For example, for a seam by projection, check that the sketch for the seam intersects the plate system.

Error doing Geometry stuff (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Error doing GraphicEntity stuff (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Error getting inner radius from profile knuckle rule. Verify property 'InnerRadius' of rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Error getting inner radius from profile knuckle rule. Verify property 'InnerRadius' of rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'.

Recovery: Error should not be received. If it is, report steps to your support group.

Error getting manufacturing method from profile knuckle rule. Verify property 'ManufacturingMethod' of rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Error getting manufacturing method from profile knuckle rule. Verify property 'ManufacturingMethod' of rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'.

Recovery: Error should not be received. If it is, report steps to your support group.

Error getting the OID (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the OID of the bound active entity. This unique identifier is needed for the bounding process. Object has been corrupted.

Recovery: Restart the command and try again. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in Beam generation (Molded Form)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available.   No further information is available

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Error in bounding the plate. The plate may have too many boundaries or invalid boundaries. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate may have too many boundaries or invalid boundaries. In these situations, Smart 3D may not create the leaf parts.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate system does not have any excess boundaries. Resolve any

ambiguity.

2. Verify that all boundaries make contact at a Molded Forms system level with the plate system.

3. Check for any missing logical connections.

4. Recompute the plate.

Error in compute struct connection. (Molded Forms or Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The logical connection or physical connection computation failed during creation or update. Trim problems on parts can cause some cases.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

2. Recompute the plate systems or parts.

3. Recompute the parent assembly connection to delete the current physical connection in the To Do List. Recompute again to recreate the physical connection.

Error in creating/modifying beam system geometry (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Beam system.

Meaning: The geometry of the beam system is not proper or is missing inputs.

Recovery:

1. Check the inputs and the boundaries of the beam.

2. Recompute the object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in creating/modifying child plate (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed in childplate semantic (unspecified error).

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this error.

Error in creating/modifying Plane by Elements. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bracket plane cannot be defined based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system are valid.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the To Do List.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Error in creating/modifying Plane by Offset (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bracket plane cannot be defined based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all of the supports for the bracket plate system are valid.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the To Do List.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Error in creating/modifying Plane by Three Points (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bracket plane cannot be defined based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all of the supports for the bracket plate system are valid.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the To Do List.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Error in creating/modifying profile system geometry (Molded Form)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available.   No further information is available.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Error in creating/modifying the landing curve (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Landing curve

Recovery:

1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in creating/modifying the seam geometry. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The seam or seam point does not fall within the range of the parent system, or the seam point is placed at the end of the profile landing curve. This error can also display for intersection seams for which the seams are no longer valid.

Recovery: Select the seam, and verify that the inputs are valid.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by angle (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by elements. (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by offset (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by point and normal (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by three points (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by two points and a projection direction (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify a plane by vector normal (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error in the inputs used to create or modify plane geometry (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket plate system.

Meaning: Smart 3D cannot define a plane based on the inputs. This problem might occur for an existing bracket plate system if you modify or delete the supports.

Recovery:

1. Verify all of the supports for the bracket plate system.

2. Check for any missing supports or any supports on the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

4. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error putting the control flags (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to set the control flags. Control flags are set but this particular error message is not used. So, the cause is unknown.

Recovery: Verify that the inputs are not on the To Do list. Make appropriate updates. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error setting context of profile knuckle rule. Verify method 'SetContext' of interface 'IJProfileKnuckleRule' for rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Error setting context of profile knuckle rule.

Recovery: This error should not be received. If it is, report steps to your support group.

Error setting the result type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to set the result type. The result type is not set for landing curves and this message is no longer needed for this project.

Recovery: This message is no longer being used. Contact Intergraph Support.

Error when computing this object. (Molded Forms)

Reason: This error can occur in many different scenarios.

Recovery:

1. Check the boundaries or related inputs.
2. Check the geometry of the object.
3. Check for the parent system, boundaries, or features in the To Do List.
4. Recompute the object on the To Do List.
5. Redetail the part.

Error when computing this symbol. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Resymbolization problems exist, or the inputs for the symbol are not correct.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.
2. Recreate/recompute the feature using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).
3. Contact your reference data administrator.

Failed during computation of the landing curve between elements (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This is an unexpected error.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that is on the **To Do List**.
2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed In trimming and thickening. The offset of the part due to an offset connection has failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to add attributes and moniker data to the surface. The plate will not display properly. (Molded Forms)

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Add the Entity to the Revision Mgr. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Add the Entity to the Revision Mgr. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Add the Entity to the Revision Mgr. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Add the Entity to the Revision Manager. This is a routine step that must occur. Object is corrupted or the system has a memory problem causing unusual behavior.

Recovery: Close command and try again. May need to logout and reboot the machine to free cached memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to analyze multi-split during straking split (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create, modify, or delete parts based on the results from the split analysis process of the straking split.

Recovery:

1. Correct any ambiguities in the plate boundaries.

2. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to analyze split process (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A failure occurred during the actual splitting process.

Recovery:

1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.

2. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to apply the boundaries and their pattern for the plate being created or modified (Molded Form)

Recovery:

1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Correct boundaries that do not intersect the plane.

3. Resolve plate ambiguities.

4. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to blend surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to blend surface.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to check bracket solutions (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed while checking bracket solutions.

Recovery: Verify that all input information is not on the To Do List and requires updating. Update if necessary. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to connect leaf parts during straking split (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create a root connection between the plate and one of its boundaries (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

The software failed to create a root connection between the plate and one of its boundaries:

1. The boundaries may not intersect the surface.

2. The boundaries may be on the **To Do List** and require updates.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the boundaries intersect the plane of the plate and that they are not coincident.

2. Verify that all the input information is up to date including boundaries and make necessary updates.

3. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create connections between the leaf parts of a straking split (Molded Forms)

> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.
>
> 2. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create model geometry from topology data (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to create model geometry from topology data. The plate geometry could not be created.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 2. Correct boundaries that do not intersect the plane.
>
> 3. Resolve plate ambiguities.
>
> 4. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate by offset while thickening its geometry (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to create or modify a plate by offset while thickening its geometry. The thickening operation has failed.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming (Molded Forms)

> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed in thickening the plate. Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming (Molded Forms)

> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed in thickening and trimming. The management of the split connection has failed on this part.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming. he trim operation has failed.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.
>
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify the plane by elements object. The specified constraint type is not applicable for the current configuration. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning**: The software failed to create or modify the plane by elements object. The specified constraint type is not applicable for the current configuration. For example:
>
> - Requesting a perpendicular support for a two-sided bracket is not allowed.
> - The geometry of the support cannot provide a wire geometry.
> - A perpendicular support must have wire geometry for a three-sided bracket.
>
> **Recovery**
>
> 1. Select supports that will be applicable to the required constraints.
>
> 2. Update any supports that are on the **To Do List**.
>
> 3. If a perpendicular constraint is required, use a three-sided bracket in which one of the supports can supply a wire geometry.
>
> 4. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create or modify the plane by elements. You might not have the proper permissions or the object is in the approved state. (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Obtain the proper permission or change the status of the object to **Working**.

Failed to Create Revision Manager (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create Revision Manager. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create sheet thickening (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This message is no longer used by the software.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create the beam part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Beam part

Meaning: Failed to create the beam part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.
2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.
3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.
4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the beam system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Beam system

Meaning: Failed to create the beam system, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.
2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.
3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.
4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the edge reinforcement profile part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Edge reinforcement profile part

Meaning: Failed to create the edge reinforcement profile part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the landing curve offset (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Offset landing curve of a profile system or seam

Meaning: Failed to create the offset landing curve, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the necessary B-spline curve from the input complex string (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the necessary B-spline curve from the input complex string. The geometry factory could not create the B-spline curve.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the necessary degenerate line between two points (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the necessary degenerate line between two points. The geometry factory could not create a degenerate curve.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Plane Value Entity. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Plane Value Entity. Object is corrupted or the system has a memory problem causing unusual behavior.

Recovery: Close command and try again. May need to logout and reboot the machine to free cached memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the plate part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part

Meaning: Failed to create the plate part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the plate part report data entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the plate part report data entity, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the plate system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system

Meaning: Failed to create the plate system, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the profile part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile part

Meaning: Failed to create the profile part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the profile part report data (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the profile part report data entity, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the profile system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system

Meaning: Failed to create the profile system, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the root connection between the plate and one of its boundaries. Proper contact between the molded surfaces does not exist. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Boundaries may not intersect the plate system surface or may be on the To Do List.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate is not missing any logical connections with any boundaries.

2. Verify that the bounding system is not on the To Do List and has no other errors.

3. Modify the plate system (bounding or bounded) if necessary.

4. Recompute the plate system, and verify that all logical connections are generated.

Failed to create the ruled surface geometry (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. Could not resolve the Rad2D curve proxy to its "real" object.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. The curves were unable to create the proper geometry. (Molded Forms)

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. The selected port is not continuous or failed to extract the port's geometry. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. The selected port is not continuous or failed to extract the port's geometry. The surface will not display.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. The surface will not display. (Molded Forms)

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. Unable to get 3D lines from the geometry factory. (Molded Forms)

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the seam (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Seam

Meaning: Failed to create the seam, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the seam on a knuckled surface because a zero offset was provided (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the seam on a knuckled surface because a zero offset was provided. Creating a seam by zero offset is invalid for knuckles.

Recovery: Create a knuckled reference curve and set the appropriate manufacturing method to either **Ignore**, **Split**, or **Bend**.

Failed to create the seam point. (Molded Forms)
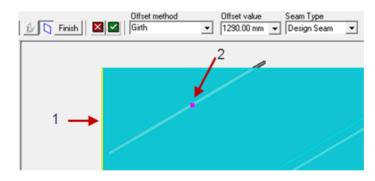
Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system seam point

Meaning: The seam point cannot be created on the landing curve of the profile.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seam point intersects with the landing curve of the profile.

2. Select the seam point, and check the reference, offset methods, and offset distances. After verifying the seam point properties, click **Finish** to recompute the seam point.

Example

1 - Reference

2 - The seam point must be 1290 mm away from the reference along the girth. This exceeds the profile length. The figure shows the old seam point.

Failed to create the sketched landing curve (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Sketched landing curve of a profile system or seam.

Meaning: Failed to create the sketched landing curve, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the stand alone plate stiffener (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Standalone stiffener part

Meaning: Failed to create the standalone stiffener part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the standalone plate part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Standalone plate part

Meaning: Failed to create the standalone plate part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Struct Free Edge Entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Struct Free Edge Entity. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Struct Free Edge Occurrence Entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Struct Free Edge Occurrence Entity. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Struct Opening Occurrence Entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Struct Opening Occurrence Entity. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Struct Plane3d Entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Struct Plane3d Entity. Object is corrupted or the system has a memory problem causing unusual behavior.

Recovery: Close command and try again. May need to logout and reboot the machine to free cached memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to Create the Struct Sketch Reference Collection Entity (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Create the Struct Sketch Reference Collection Entity. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the structural connection (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection

Meaning: Failed to create the logical connection between systems, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the structural opening (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Opening

Meaning: Failed to create the opening, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the tripping stiffener part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Tripping stiffener part

Meaning: Failed to create the tripping stiffener part, possibly because of a computer memory problem.

Recovery:

1. Close the command and try again.

2. Logout and restart the machine to free cached memory.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4.   If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create/modify a connection between the plate and the edge reinforcement (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify a connection between the two leaf plates or two leaf profiles or two edge reinforcements. (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify a connection between two leaf profiles or two edge reinforcements (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify a plane by elements. The bracket may not recompute. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Bracket.

Meaning: The bracket is not up-to-date or the permission group of the bracket is not properly set.

Recovery:

1.   Verify that the bracket permission group is set to **Working**.

2.   Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3.   Update or recompute the bracket.

4.   If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create/modify advanced plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify advanced plate system.

Recovery:

Failed to create/modify bracket plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify bracket plate system.

Recovery:

Failed to create/modify bracket reinforcement. Check bracket selection/reinforcement rules. (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify bracket reinforcement. Check bracket selection/reinforcement rules.

Recovery: Verify rules.

Failed to create/modify connection between plate and profile (plate bounded by profile) (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between plate and profile (plate penetrated by profile) (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the plate and the member system (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile bounded by member (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile bounded by plate (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile bounded by profile (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile intersected by member (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile intersected by plate (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile intersected by profile (Molded Form)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile lapped by plate (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between the two objects in profile lapped by profile (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between two plates (intersected) (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between two plates (plate bounded by plate) (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify connection between two plates (plate lapped by plate) (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify imported plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify imported plate system.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify linear extruded plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify linear extruded plate system.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify non-linear extruded plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify non-linear extruded plate system.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify plate flange (Molded Form)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available.

Recovery: Verify that all input information is not on the **To Do List** and requires updating. Update if necessary. If problem still exits, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create/modify plate intersected by member connection (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify plate lapped by member connection (Molded Form)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to create/modify profile system geometry. Verify the landing curve, boundaries, cross-section, twist, orientation. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The geometry of the profile system landing curve is not proper or is missing inputs. For edge reinforcements, this can be caused when the edge ID is modified. Smart 3D changes the edge ID when you modify the boundary coinciding with the edge. For sketched boundaries, deleting and recreating an edge boundary creates a new edge ID. Extending, trimming, or moving an existing sketch boundary group does not change the edge ID.

Recovery:

1. Check that the inputs for the landing curve and the boundaries of the profile are valid.

2. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Failed to create/modify reference curve on surface (Molded Form)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available.

Recovery: Verify that all input information is not on the To Do List and requires updating. Update if necessary. If problem still exits, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create/modify revolved plate system (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create/modify revolved plate system.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to establish a required relationship. Ensure that ShipStructure.xml is current and has been properly applied to the database (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to establish a required relationship. The catalog schema may not be up to date with the appropriate relationships defined.

Recovery: Verify that the databases in use has an up to date schema. Verify all information necessary has been properly entered. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to establish the input relationships for this operation. Ensure that the meta-data is up to date (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to establish the input relationships for the operation to be performed. Ensure that the meta-data is up to date. Metadata may be missing the relationship required causing the failure.

Recovery: Verify that the metadata is up to date. If the problem still exists, report the steps taken to your support group.

Failed to generate the object name. Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. (Molded Form)

> **Meaning**: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available.   No further information is available.

> **Recovery**: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Failed to generate the profile part. The profile part cannot be split with the planning seam. (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Planning seam

> **Meaning**: The profile part cannot be split with the planning seam.

> **Recovery**:

> 1. Verify that the planning seam is not on the **To Do List** and has no other issues.

> 2. Recompute the object.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to generate/apply contour/boundaries of bracket. Check bracket catalog/symbol/selection rules. (Molded Form)

> **Meaning**: Failed to generate/apply contour/boundaries of bracket. Check bracket catalog/symbol/selection rules.

> **Recovery**: Verify Rules.

Failed to get index list from collection (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the index for the list of seams. Possibly, a computer memory problem

> **Recovery:** Try restarting your machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to get the splitting surfaces (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Unable to find all the necessary information to perform the split, including the plate surfaces to be split.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.

> 2. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to get topology (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning**: Failed to retrieve the plate topology geometry during an edit of the plate.

> **Recovery**: Re-create the plate.

Failed to migrate deleted output (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to migrate deleted output. Either the creation of a copy of the deleted geometry or the process to establish a relationship to the deleted geometry failed. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting your machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to modify the cutout (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to modify a cutout on the plate. The "cutting tool" was created but when it was applied to actually modify the cut on the plate surface, failure occurred. The opening is invalid.

Recovery:

1. Try sketching the opening again. The opening must be a closed wire and it must not intersect the plate within its boundaries.

2. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group along with the sketch being used.

Failed to obtain the IJDObject interface on the Entity being constructed. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to obtain the IJDObject interface on the Entity being constructed. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to obtain the IJDObject interface on the Entity being constructed. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to obtain the IJDObject interface on the Entity being constructed. Object is corrupted or the system has a memory problem causing unusual behavior.

Recovery: Close command and try again. May need to logout and reboot the machine to free cached memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to place surface by offset (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to place the cutout (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to place the cutout on the plate. The "cutting tool" was created but when it was applied to actually perform the cut on the plate surface, failure occurred. The opening is invalid.

Recovery:

1. Try sketching the opening again. The opening must be a closed wire and it must not intersect the plate within its boundaries.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group along with the sketch being used.

Failed to place/modify plate cutout (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed in platecut semantic (unspecified error)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to process the plate knuckles on an imported plate. The plate surface is not marked for knuckles (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to process the plate knuckles on an imported plate. The plate surface is not marked for knuckles. This happens for imported surfaces created from a SAT file with no attributes or bad attributes for the knuckle edges.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Correct the imported plate's SAT file with the appropriate attributes for the knuckle edges.
> 2. Perform an update/recompute.
> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken and include the SAT file to your support group.

Failed to retrieve graphics in modifying the ruled plate (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to modify the plate geometry. Could not retrieve the graphics to be modified. This could be a lost geometry problem.

> **Recovery:** The Ruled plate may need to be recreated. Verify that the database is functioning properly. Report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve one or more of the connected elements for the landing curve between the elements. Delete the stiffener between elements or edit and choose a different element. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning**: The boundary objects for the tripping stiffener are not valid, have been modified, or are missing.

> **Recovery**:

> 1. Select the tripping stiffener in the To Do List, and check the boundary inputs.
> 2. Provide any missing inputs, or reselect the inputs. Verify that the connection type is valid for the given case.
> 3. Verify that the connect point data is valid in the tripping stiffener properties.
> 4. If these steps do not resolve the issue, try removing and replacing the tripping stiffener.

Failed to retrieve the Active Entity for this Compute / Part (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the active entity operation or the part for this compute. The Input has been corrupted.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the connectable object from the port (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The connectable object could not be retrieved from the port because some relationships could be corrupt or there was a failure in other code.

> **Recovery:** Fix other objects on the To Do List, and then come back and attempt to fix this one.

Failed to retrieve the input for determining the profile system's geometry (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The geometry cannot be determined. Input information is not properly set or is on

the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Select the profile system on the **To Do List** and click **Update**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the input reference surface for defining the plate part's geometry (Molded Form)

Meaning: The referenced surface has been deleted, or the relationship to it has been lost.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the input reference surface is in the model.

2. Select a different reference surface to be used as the definition of this plate part.

3. Update any related objects that are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the original landing curve prior to bounding required by the bounding process (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the passive entities (the original landing curve prior to bounding) required by the bounding process. This object has been corrupted.

Recovery:

1. Restart the command and try again.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the plate to be stiffened. While processing the landing curve between elements, the plate being stiffened was not found as an input. (Molded Form)

Recovery:

1. Update the plate if it is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the profile's landing curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the profile's landing curve. Possible causes are:

- The parent profile system is on the **To Do List**.
- Relationships to the landing curve have been lost.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the referenced surface body defining a standalone plate part's geometry (Molded Form)

Recovery:

1. Verify that the input reference surface is in the model.

2. Select a different reference surface to be used as the definition of this plate part.

3. Update any related objects that are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the RuledSurface operations inputs. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the inputs for the RuledSurface. Either no inputs were set or there is a memory problem.

Recovery: Restart the command. Verify all inputs are identified. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the top and bottom input curves for the ruled surface. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry. Failed to retrieve the top and bottom input curves.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the tripping bracket orientation vectors which are used in identifying the bracket's initial points (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the tripping brackets orientation vectors which are used in identifying the bracket's initial points. The plane by elements cannot be updated or created without the initial points and the bracket's orientation vectors. For example, the elements result in three collinear points or the elements do not intersect. Selected elements could be on the **To Do List** and their geometries were not retrievable, or other unknown problems.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the inputs intersect and are not coplanar.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to set Report Data on Part with Report Data (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to set Report Data on Part with Report Data. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the computer in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to set the boundaries for this landing curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to set appropriate bounding information for the boundaries provided. For example, the boundaries do not intersect the landing curve. The boundaries are on the **To**

Do List and require updating.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the selected boundaries intersect the proposed landing curve, and make appropriate changes.

2. Update boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to set the wire body geometry for the reference curve. The reference curve will not display properly. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to set the wire body geometry for the reference curve. The reference curve will not display properly nor can it be used for another process, such as bounding another object. Failure could have occurred at any stage of this process.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to split connection (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to split connection.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to split the profile (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system

Meaning: The profile system cannot be split.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the splitting seam is not on the **To Do List** and has no other issues.

2. Recompute the object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to split the profile part (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile part

Meaning: The parent profile system of the profile part cannot be split.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the splitting seam is not on the **To Do List** and has no other issues.

2. Recompute the parent system.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to split the profile part with the straking seam (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Straking seam

Meaning: The profile part cannot be split with the straking seam.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the straking seam is not on the **To Do List** and has no other issues.

2. Recompute the object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to split the profile system with a design split (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The profile system fails to split.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the object used for splitting the profile is not on the To Do List and has no other issues.

2. Verify that the object used for splitting the profile intersects the landing curve of the profile at the Molded Forms system level.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Failed to Thicken Sheet (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Thicken Sheet. This could be the thickening of the light part or the Detailed part. The solid geometry may not be displayable. The weight and CG calculations will not be accurate.

Recovery: Check the inputs for defining the plate part. Report steps taken to cause the failure to your support group. If possible provide details about the plate part geometry.

Failed to trim by one of the boundaries identified as a penetration. Trimming by closed edge reinforcements is not yet supported. Redefine the edge reinforcement so that it does not intersect both surfaces of the plate (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to trim by one of the boundaries identified as a penetration. Possibly trimming by closed edge reinforcements which is not yet supported.

Recovery: If failure is incurred by trimming by closed edge reinforcements, redefine the edge reinforcement so that it does not intersect both surfaces of the plate. Verify that the boundaries are not on the To Do list and need updating. Update all objects that are associated to this object and then update this part. If unsuccessful in correcting the situation, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to trim by one of the boundaries identified as an offset contour (Molded Form)

Meaning: Could not generate the offset contour from the specified input.

Recovery:

1. Update any boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Perform a recompute on this object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to update after changing persistent data. Manually re-compute object (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to update after changing persistent data (attachment key point, offset and type, and knuckle offset) on the landing curve between elements.

Recovery: Manually re-compute object. Verify that all the input information is not on the To Do list and needs updating. Update accordingly.

Failed to update body data (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to update the plate topology geometry.

Recovery:

1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to update connection display (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to update connection display.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Failed to update ERProfilePart IJGeometry interface (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to update the EdgeReinforcement ProfilePart on its IJGeometry interface when updating its position or offset.

Recovery: Report the steps that cause this error to your support group.

Failed while setting Batch Reentry (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed while setting Batch Reentry. Possibly, a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Exit and reenter the command. If this did not solve the problem, reboot the machine in order to remove any cached computer memory problems. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failure to modify the shallow copy (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to modify the plate geometry. Could not modify the shallow copy.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or an edge port.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failure to retrieve the system boundaries for the plate part or the plate part geometries. (Molded Form)

Meaning: One of the following was not retrieved:

- The system boundaries for the plate part being processed.

- The plate part geometries bounded by the plate part being processed.

Recovery:

1. Update any boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Redefine the boundaries.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Geometry filename is not valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The geometry file name to be used for defining the plate is missing.

Recovery: Either enter the geometry file name, or change the geometry type or the process for creating the plate. If the problem persists, report the steps you have taken to your support group.

Graphic representation of Plate is not valid (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Invalid argument in method call (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A method has called another method with an invalid argument.

Recovery:

1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid argument. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A routine was called with a missing parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered.

Invalid Argument. Cannot apply Final trim to a stand-alone plate part (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Final trim is not supported for standalone plate parts and it appears that a standalone plate part was incorrectly sent to be trimmed. Possibly the plate part was corrupted and it is no longer possible to obtain its parent system and then it is assumed to be a standalone plate part.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid bend angle. Angle must be between 45 and 175 degrees (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate flange

Meaning: The bend angle for a flanged plate is not within the acceptable range of 45 and 175 degrees.

Recovery: Provide a bend angle between 45 and 175 degrees.

Invalid class id for profile knuckle rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. Verify that class id is registered. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Invalid class id for profile knuckle rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. Failed to retrieve the Profile Knuckle Rule because there was a failure in retrieving the ClassID or the ClassID was invalid for profile knuckle rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'.

Recovery: Make corrections to the ProfileKnuckle rule and make sure it is properly registered with 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'.

Invalid molded direction. Lapped plates must use Port, Starboard, Aft, Forward, Above or Below. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve an acceptable molded direction for a lapped plate. This controls the side of the lapped-to plate on which the lapped plate is mounted. The molded direction was not found, or it was not **Port**, **Starboard**, **Aft**, **Forward**, **Above**, or **Below**.

Recovery

1. Attempt to modify the lapped plate so that the molded direction is one of the acceptable values.

2. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid or missing Argument. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A routine was called with a missing parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered.

Invalid plane creation type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create plane because it is an invalid plane creation type.

Recovery: Currently, this is not used. Close command and try again. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid Plate result type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate type cannot be determined.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Invalid Profile result type (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The profile type cannot be determined.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Invalid program id for profile knuckle rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. Verify that program id is registered. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the ProfieKnuckle rule from the catalog or invalid program id for profile knuckle rule 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'. Unable to properly process the knuckle. ProfileKnuckle rule is not defined in the catalog properly with the correct program id and/or the program id for the rule is not registered.

Recovery: Make corrections to the ProfileKnuckle rule and make sure it is properly registered with 'PRKProfileKnuckleInit'.

Invalid tripping stiffener construction. One end must connect to a structural object. (Molded Form)

Recovery: Check start and end connections and select a system (such as a plate or a profile system) for one of the ends.

Invalid. NULL or empty input parameter. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** A routine was called with a missing parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

> **Recovery:** Verify all information necessary has been entered.

Landing curve bound was stopped due to delay propagation (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Landing curve.

> **Meaning**: Compute of the landing curve could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

> 3. Update the landing curve on the **To Do List**.

> 4. Recompute the parent system.

> 5. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Missing one or more supports for the bracket. Check bracket supports and select the missing supports. (Molded Form)

> **Meaning**: Missing one or more supports for the bracket. Check bracket supports and select the missing supports.

> **Recovery**: Verify rules.

Missing or empty parameter (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The wrong information is being passed to a software routine. Either a required parameter is missing or the parameter is of the wrong type.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the correct information is being provided. If rules are being used, the rules need to be re- evaluated.

More than one possible solution was found when creating the system-derived plate part. Any ambiguities must be resolved at the system level. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** More than one possible solution was found when creating the system derived plate part. Ambiguities were not resolved at the system level or items may be on the **To Do list**.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

> 2. Check for any ambiguity on the parent system and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

No contact exists between the plate and the profile used to split the plate (Molded Forms)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Logical connection (intersection logical connection).

Recovery:

1. Verify that contact exists between the plate and the profile connected by logical connection.

2. If no contact exists, delete the intersection seam.

3. If a contact exists, recompute the logical connection.

No hull found (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

No profile along landing curve for profile knuckle. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: No profile along landing curve for profile knuckle.

Recovery: Error should not be received. If it is, report steps to your support group.

No solution possible with the given inputs or a non-specific error in the Stiffener Between Elements Rule. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A geometric solution could not be determined with the inputs and/or rules provided. Inputs are on the To Do list or the rules need to be updated.

Recovery: Verify that the inputs are not on the To Do list and require updating. If necessary, make updates. Verify that the rules do not require updating and proceed accordingly. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

One of the brackets supports is shorter than the specified bracket edge length (Molded Form)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plane by elements. One of the bracket's supports is too small and points could not be retrieved. The support is shorter than the specified bracket edge length.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the selected objects are able to create a plane.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

One of the connecting systems is either missing or displays on the To Do List (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Meaning: Unexpected error in the management of the list of contacts. One of the connecting systems is either missing or displays on the To Do List.

Recovery:

1. Check for any missing leaf systems. Recompute the parent system to create the missing leaf systems and update the logical connection.

2. If step one does not update the logical connection, or no missing leaf systems exist, recompute the logical connection. You might need to recompute the parts again in order to generate the assembly connections for the updated logical connection.

One or both connected elements are inadequately sized to support a lapped connection (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to create a needed lapped connection because the surfaces between the two elements do not match adequately. One or both connected elements are inadequately sized to support a lapped connection.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that the inputs will intersect properly to create the object, and make appropriate updates.
> 2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

One or more connected leaf systems are de-activated. Please modify/delete the system or activate the connected leaf system. (Molded Form)

> **Meaning:** One or more connected leaf systems are deactivated.
>
> **Recovery:**

One or more connected leaf systems are delayed (Molded Form)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Plate or profile leaf system.
>
> **Meaning**: Compute of the leaf system could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
> 3. Update the leaf system on the **To Do List**.
> 4. Recompute the parent system.
> 5. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group

One or more of the input parameters is the wrong type.   Valid Types are curves, points or ports (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to properly create the ruled surface geometry. One or more of the inputs for defining the ruled surface was not present or of the wrong type.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Verify that all the inputs are properly identified. They must be of the type curve, point or a port.
> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
> 3. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

One or more of the specified boundaries has no geometry or failed to retrieve it (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the boundary, its geometry, or specifics of a bounding beam geometry. Boundaries may be on the **To Do List** and require updates.

Recovery:

1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Planning seam failed to split the plate (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:

- The seam does not intersect the surface.

- The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Planning seam failed to split the plate part (Molded Form)

Meaning:

Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:

- The seam does not intersect the surface.

- The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate has no dimensions. Plate thickness is not available. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Plate thickness has not been set, catalog information is not available, or the information has been corrupted.

Recovery:

1. Set the plate thickness. If this is not possible, verify that a connection exists to the catalog.

2. If the problem persists, report the steps you have taken to your support group.

Plate has no graphic representation (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

Recovery:

Plate is not cut. Opening sketch is invalid. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The opening cannot be applied to the plate system, so the plate system is not cut.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the opening sketch can be projected to the plate system surface.

2. Delete duplicate openings or openings that are fully inside other openings.

Plate name is read only for now (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Plate part generation could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part.

Meaning: Compute of the plate part could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate part or the parent plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate System bound could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning: Compute of the plate system could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate system split was stopped because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning: The plate system could not be split because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any seams and knuckles that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate system split was stopped because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Leaf plate system.

Meaning: The plate system could not be split because delay is on for Molded Forms. Leaf plate systems are not up-to-date.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any seams and knuckles that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate system split was stopped because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning: The plate system could not be split because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any seams and knuckles that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate system split was stopped because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Seam.

Meaning: The seam could not split the plate system because delay is on for Molded Forms. Leaf plate systems are not up-to-date.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.

2. Update any seams and knuckles that are on the **To Do List**.

3. Update or recompute the plate system.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Plate systems can not be used as a boundaries for a landing curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A plate system was found as a boundary for a landing curve. This is not an acceptable boundary. An error occurred during migration.

Recovery: Redefine the boundaries.

Profile has no graphic representation (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Profile system name is read-only (Molded Forms)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Profile system split was stopped because delay is on for Molded Forms (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system.

Meaning: Compute of the profile system split could not complete because delay is on for Molded Forms.

Recovery:

1. Click **Tools** > **Delay Settings** and clear **Delay Molded Forms**.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. Update or recompute the profile system.
4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Profiles on the same surface used as a tripping bracket supports must have different heights (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plane by elements. Profiles on the same surface used as a tripping bracket have the same height, or input objects are on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Select profiles with different cross-section heights.
2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.
3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Property access failure (Molded Forms)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Reference curve of the offset profile has been deleted (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the base curve used to define the geometry of this object. For example, while creating the geometry for a seam or a profile by offset, the referenced base curve was not available. The reference curve may have been deleted.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the base curve has not been deleted.

2. Update the base curve if it is on the **To Do List**.

3. Reference another curve from which this object is to be offset.

4. Change the geometry type to profile or seam by intersection or make other updates that would resolve the situation.

5. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Reference object used to define a point on the surface in the landing curve table has been deleted (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The reference object used to define a point on the surface in the landing curve table has been moved and is no longer intersecting the base surface. Without this information the geometry for the landing curve cannot be generated.

Recovery: The point must be changed to use a valid reference object or its coordinates must be specified manually.

Reference Object used to define a point on the surface in the landing curve table has been deleted (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the reference object used to define a point on the surface in the landing curve table. Insufficient information is provided for identifying points for the landing curve table. The geometry of the curve cannot be defined. The reference object has been deleted.

Recovery: The point must be changed to use a valid reference object or its coordinates must be specified manually.

Reference object used to define a point on the surface in the landing curve table has been moved and is no longer intersecting the base surface (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the geometry for a curve by table because there is an invalid point on surface in the landing curve table.

Recovery: Check validity of points specified in the table.

Required parameters are missing or of wrong types (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A required parameter is missing or the parameter is the wrong type. The wrong information is being passed to the routine.

Recovery: Verify that the correct information is being provided. If rules are used, they might need to be re-evaluated.

Select a base curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: System prompt.

Recovery: Select a base curve.

Select a boundary for the landing curve (Molded Forms)

Meaning: System prompt.

Recovery: Select a boundary for the landing curve.

Select a new free edge (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** System prompt.
>
> **Recovery:** Select a new free edge.

Select a support for the landing curve (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** System prompt.
>
> **Recovery:** Select a support for the landing curve.

Select an intersector for the landing curve (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** System prompt.
>
> **Recovery:** Select an intersector for the landing curve.

Sketching plane used for Sketch2D was deleted (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the sketching plane. The sketching plane has been modified or deleted.
>
> **Recovery:** Select the object in the To Do List. For some objects, such as a sketched profile, you cannot select a new plane on the ribbon bar. An alternative is to use **Tools > Change Geometry Type** to change the profile to a different profile type. After you change the type, you can change the type back to profile by projection if needed.
>
> 🗐 **NOTE** You might need to modify the 2D sketch in some cases. For example, the new plane might not be parallel or coincident with the previous plane.

Slit must occur on a splitted plate (Molded Forms)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Some or all of the boundaries were not retrievable for the processing of the plate part (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Either all or some boundaries were not retrievable for the processing of the plate part. This may include the attempt to capture any offset logical connections. Some boundary objects may need to be updated. Possibly, relationships were not properly created between the necessary objects.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Update any input information, including boundaries, that is on the **To Do List**.
> 2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Straking seam failed to split the plate (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:**
>
> Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:
>
> - The seam does not intersect the surface.
> - The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Straking seam failed to split the plate part (Molded Form)

Meaning:

Failed to split the plate with the seam because one of the following conditions exist:

- The seam does not intersect the surface.

- The seam is on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the seams intersect the plane of the plate and are within the boundaries of the plate.

2. Check for any ambiguity that may confuse the process and redesign the seams to minimize the ambiguity.

3. Update the seams if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The Ambiguity list is empty. Was SolveAmbiguity called before the compute finished? (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Ambiguity information was attempted to be processed when there was no ambiguity information.

Recovery: This message is not used anymore. Code has been updated to avoid such situations.

The boundaries do not form a closed surface (Molded Form)
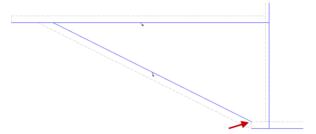
Object Type in the To Do List: Plate system.

Meaning: The boundaries do not form a closed surface. You might also see this error when boundaries for an existing plate system are modified.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all of the boundaries form a closed region at the Molded Forms system level. If the boundaries do not, you might need to modify the existing boundaries or add new boundaries.

Example: The molded surfaces of the plates do not form a closed boundary at the arrow.

2. Recompute the plate system.
3. Verify that the plane inputs for the plate are valid.

The boundaries of a planar plate part edge reinforcement can only have one or two plate edge reinforcement contours. In this case there is either none or too many. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The boundaries of a planar plate part edge reinforcement can only have one or two plate edge reinforcement contours for trimming. In this case there is either none or more than two. The boundary objects may be on the **To Do List**.

Recovery:

1. Update any boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.
2. Perform a recompute on this object
3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The boundary is invalid. Please check the inputs. A boundary must intersect the object it is to bound. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: One or both of the boundaries selected for the profile system does not intersect with the profile system's landing curve.

Recovery: Verify that all of the boundaries intersect with the landing curve of the profile system.

The bounded seam or the seam boundaries are not valid seams. If the original DB is older than the version 6.1, retry a migration otherwise contact your support (Molded Forms)

Meaning: During the bounding process of an object, it was determined that either the bounded seam or the seam boundaries are not valid seams. Behavior changed in V6.1, so it is possible that a migration was not properly processed.

Recovery: If the original DB was created prior to version 6.1, retry a migration otherwise contact your support.

The bounding process failed while attempting to determine whether the input information had been modified (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bounding process failed while attempting to determine whether the input information had been modified. This is an unexpected error.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The connection between the plate system being detailed and one of its boundaries is missing.   Detailed parts cannot be generated on this system. (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part.

Meaning:

1. A connection between the parent plate system and its boundary has been deleted.

2. A bounding object either needs to be updated or no longer touches the bounded parent plate system.

Recovery:

1. Update any boundaries that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Update or recompute the parent plate system.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The creation of a common operator for the bigger than needed solid has failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming. This step is noted as creating bigger than needed surface. The creation of a common operator for the bigger than needed solid has failed.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The creation of the assembly connection at seam position has failed because the surface is oversized (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming, creating an oversized surface. The creation of the assembly connection at the seam position on the surface has failed.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The creation of the assembly connection at the penetration position has failed because the surface is oversized (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming, creating an oversized surface. The creation of the assembly connection at the penetration position has failed.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The creation of the plate by plate assembly connection has failed because the surface is oversized (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming, creating an oversized surface. The creation of the plate-by-plate assembly connection has failed.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The creation of the special assembly connections has failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming. The creation of the special assembly connections (such as corner connections) has failed.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The final trim of the plate part's geometry failed. The part geometry is not accurate (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part.

Meaning: An error occurred while performing the final trim on the plate part's geometry.

Recovery:

1. Update all inputs to the parent plate system that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Update or recompute the parent plate system.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The final trim of the plate part's geometry failed. The part geometry is not accurate (Molded Form)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part.

Meaning: An error occurred while performing the final trim on the plate part's geometry.

Recovery:

1. Update all inputs to the parent plate system that are on the **To Do List**.

2. Update or recompute the parent plate system.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The geometry is invalid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The geometry is invalid.

Recovery: This message is not used. Verify that the inputs are not on the To Do list. Make appropriate updates. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The geometry of the connected systems might have limited contact between the systems, or an existing boundary was modified. (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the geometry of the connected system is correct and has a contact on the Molded Forms system level.

2. Check for the connected objects in the **To Do List**.

3. Recompute the object.

The IJPort set as input is not of the correct type. It must be a PortEdge or PortVertex (when available) (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry, it will not display. The Port selected as input is not of the correct type. It must be a PortEdge or PortVertex(in the future).

Recovery: Verify that all the inputs are properly identified and are not on the **To Do List**. They must be of the type curve, point or a port (edge or in the future vertex). If proper input has been provided and the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The input complex string is poorly formed. Could not retrieve its curve count (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry, it will not display. The input complex string is poorly formed. Could not retrieve its curve count.

Recovery: Verify that all the inputs are properly identified and are not on the To Do list. They must be of the type curve, point or a port (edge or in the future vertex). If proper input has been provided and the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The input Wire Body is Non- Planar. This method works only for planar wire bodies (Molded Forms)

Meaning: While attempting to bound a plate, a non-planar wire is encountered. Non-planar wires cannot be currently processed as a boundary. A twisted profile, beam or seam was being used as a boundary.

Recovery: Redefine the boundaries using only objects that are planar (2-dimensional).

The landing curve have multiple disconnected portion, which is not supported. Please modify the inputs to re-create it. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The landing curve has multiple disconnected portions, which is not supported. Multiple disconnected lumps are only supported with the planning splits.

Recovery: Verify that all input information is not on the To Do List and requires updating. Update if necessary. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The leaf system of the logical connection is missing, or the logical connection is not updated (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the logical connection.

2. Check for missing leaf systems. Recompute the parent system to create the missing leaf systems.

📄 **NOTE** The software cannot create a leaf system in cases in which only one leaf system exists. You might need to create a new system in this case.

The limited geometries of this plate's boundaries do not form a complete boundary. Detailing will fail (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The boundaries do not form a closed surface.

Recover: In Molded Forms, check that the plate system boundaries form a closed surface. There should be no gaps between the boundary objects. Add or modify the boundaries as necessary.

The logical connection could have a missing leaf system, or the connected leaf systems are not updated (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Recovery:

1. Check for any missing leaf systems. Recompute the parent system to create any missing system.

2. Verify that the logical connection is updated. If necessary, recompute the logical connection.

3. Check for duplicate seams, or for more than one object splitting the system at the same location.

📄 **NOTE** You may need to recompute the connected parts to create an assembly connection for the updated logical connection.

The logical connection has ambiguous geometry and was not created (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection

Meaning: Either the connection being used does not have two ports as required, or a trimming surface could not be generated from its geometry.

Recovery:

1. Update any input information that is on the **To Do List**.

2. Update any related objects and then update this object.

3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The migrate method for plane failed. The wrong leaf system(s) may be in use. Modify the object connecting to the leaf(s). (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to Migrate the plane. The wrong leaf system(s) may be in use.

Recovery: Modify the object connecting to the leaf(s).

The name for this object was computed but could not be assigned (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to assign the computed name to this object.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

> 2. If proper inputs are provided and the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The object on the origin side of the CreatePlatePart_OPRND or the GeneratePlatePart_OPRND relationship could not be retrieved. Is this relationship established in the meta data? (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Input information is missing on the active entity. In the case of generating the plate part, it is the parent system that is missing. In the case of the trim operation, it is the split logical connections. Possibly, the input objects need to be updated.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

The object on the origin side of the CreatePlatePartRef_GEOM relationship could not be retrieved. Check meta data (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The surface required to define the plate was not provided/found. This could be a surface for a smart plate, or a part or system to which an edge reinforcement plate or lapped plate could be adjacent to its surface. Referenced objects may need to be updated. Possibly, relationships were not properly created between the necessary objects.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

The objects on the origin side of the AmbiguityBodies relationship could not be retrieved. Is this relationship established in the meta data? (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Geometry defining alternatives (AmbiguityBodies) has lost its relationship to the active entity operation from which it was created. This problem should be found in the Database Integrity scripts and managed from there. Code did not properly remove the no longer needed ambiguous geometries from the database.

> **Recovery:** This message does not appear to be used. This appears to be a database problem that should be found in the Data Integrity scripts.

The objects on the origin side of the GeometryGeneration_RSLT1 (or StructOperation_RSLT1) relationship could not be retrieved. Is this relationship established in the meta data for this Active entity? (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Input information required for defining this object is missing. The object is corrupted.

> **Recovery:** This message is not used. It appears that if this is used that the object needs to be deleted and recreated or possibly the Edit/ChangeGeometryType function can be used to correct the input information. If unsuccessful, report the steps taken to your support group.

The offset of the surface has failed in the process of thickening and trimming the plate (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to create or modify a plate while offsetting its surface. A failure occurred while offsetting the plate's geometry surface.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Verify that all the inputs are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The operation for bounding the landing curve was not retrievable (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The active entity operation that provides the information to be processed in a particular operation (in this case the bound landing curve operation) was not retrievable. The object has been corrupted.
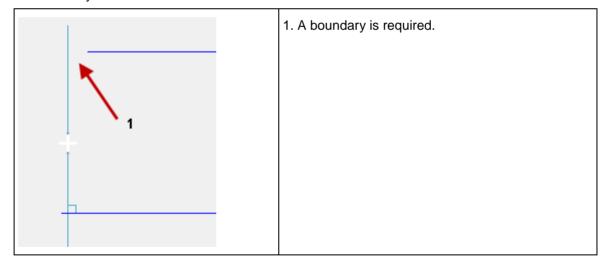
> **Recovery:**

> 1. Restart the command and try again.

> 2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The plate boundaries do not form a closed surface. Detailing will fail. (Molded Forms)

> **Object Type in the To Do List**: Plate system.

> **Recovery**: Verify that the boundaries of the plate system form a closed shape. A closed region must be available at the Molded Forms system level. Add or modify the boundaries as necessary.
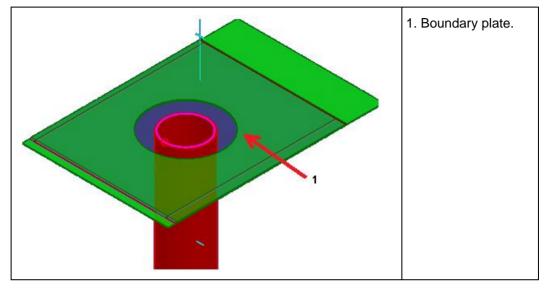
	1. A boundary is required.

The plate boundaries for a plate system are no longer valid, or the plate system logical connections need to be updated (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Logical connection.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.

2. Verify the boundaries for the plate system.

	1. Boundary plate.

3. Check for any plate boundaries on the To Do List. Verify that Smart 3D created the logical connections correctly.

4. Check the parent plate for any excess boundaries or ambiguity.

The plate part's geometry could not be persisted in the model database (Molded Form)

Meaning: The plate part's geometry information could not be persisted in the model database. The database is unavailable or memory leaks are confusing the system.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the model database is available for update.

2. Restart your computer to remove any memory problems.

3. Open Smart 3D with a fresh session.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The profile boundary is invalid. A boundary must intersect the object it is to bound. (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile system.

Meaning: The boundaries provided for the profile system do not intersect with the landing curve.

Recovery: Verify that all of the boundaries at the Molded Forms level intersect with the landing curve of the profile system.

In the following figure, the sketch for the profile passes through the boundary, but the parent plate does not intersect with the bounding plate.

	1. Parent plate of the profile. 2. Sketch for the profile. 3. Bounding plate for the profile.

The profile need to be split at the split knuckle before the detailing can be processed. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The profile has a split knuckle but was not split using this knuckle. In most cases, this knuckle is inherited from the split knuckle on a parent plate. Alternatively, the knuckle might depend on the parent plate geometry.

Recovery: Split the profile using the knuckle point. If not required, change the knuckle to a bend, or ignore the knuckle.

The seam or knuckle cannot split the plate system (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Seam or split knuckle on plates.

Meaning: The seam or knuckle cannot split the plate system. The methods used to place the seam might create seam geometry out of the plate surface. Duplicate seams might exist at the same location. For tubular plates, this error can display when the tubular plate is split by one axial seam.

Recovery:

1. Check for duplicate seams or knuckles.

2. Verify that the seam is created on the plate surface.

3. Recompute the seam, and split the plate system again.

The seam point cannot split the landing curve of a profile (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Seam point or knuckle point on profiles.

Meaning: The seam point cannot split the landing curve of a profile. The method used to place the seam points might not intersect with the landing curve of the profile, or there might be duplicate seam points.

Recovery:

1. Delete any duplicate seam points.

2. Verify that the seam point is created properly on the landing curve and that it can split the profile.

⊟ NOTES

- A seam point placed at the end of the landing curve could also cause this message.

- If the split knuckle point is inherited from the parent plate system, and the profile landing curve ends just at the split knuckle plate, this error can display.

The Semantic found more than two inputs. Remove them (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create the ruled surface geometry, it will not display. The Semantic found more than two inputs. There should only be one.

Recovery: Verify that all the inputs are properly identified and are not on the To Do list. They must be of the type curve, point or a port (edge or in the future vertex). If proper input has been provided and the problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The sketched curve does not project onto the specified surface (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The sketched curve may be sketched outside the plate system range and therefore cannot be projected onto the plate system surface.

Recovery: Start the sketching environment for the object in error, and modify or move the sketch as needed.

The solutions chosen by a user in order to resolve an ambiguous result must be in a collection (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unavailable solution was chosen by a user.

Recovery: This message is not used. The user should never be able to select a solution that is not available. Report the steps taken to your support group.

The specified fixed coordinate is not a constraint within the range of the plane by elements. The fixed coordinate is either too large or too small for the current offset distance. (Molded Forms)

Recovery:

1. Verify that the specified fixed coordinate is within range of the plane by elements.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The suppression of the signature on the bigger than needed solid lateral faces has failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify a plate's geometry while thickening and trimming. This step is noted as creating bigger than needed surface. The suppression of the signature on the bigger than needed solid lateral faces has failed.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the ToDoList. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The trimming operation to build the bigger than needed solid has failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The trimming operation to build the bigger than needed solid has failed. Failed to create or modify a plate.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the ToDoList. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The tripping bracket rule reports that no solution is possible with the given inputs (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The tripping bracket rule reports that no solution is possible with the given inputs. The plane by elements was either not created or was modified. Possibly, the elements do not intersect or are out of date.

Recovery:

1. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

2. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

The tripping stiffener rule reports a general failure. Ensure that it is properly registered (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The tripping stiffener rule reports a general failure while adjusting intersection points during creating or modifying the plane by elements. Possibly, the elements do not intersect or are out of date. The Rule could be out of date.

Recovery: Verify that the rule is registered. Verify all inputs intersect and are not on the To Do List. Update accordingly. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The utility function ::MergeEnumerators unexpectedly failed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The utility function ::MergeEnumerators unexpectedly failed possibly due to the pointer to an object getting corrupted.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

There is a contact between the two plates but the overlapping geometry (common edge) do not have the right signature. You have perhaps coincident operator that overrode it. Fix the model or contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate system has a contact with a bounding plate system, and the bounding plate system may have a problem.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate system has proper boundaries. Provide or update any missing boundaries as required.

2. Recompute the bounding plate system.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

There is insufficient information to define a stand-alone plate part (Molded Forms)

Meaning: At a minimum a defining surface and at least one boundary object must be

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provided. Either the surface or a boundary object was not provided.

Recovery: Verify that a surface and at least one boundary object have been selected.

There is no contact between the two root systems, the root connection may be fixed (Molded Forms)

Meaning: There is no contact between the two root systems, the root connection may be fixed. The two root systems for this connection are not in contact.

Recovery: Fix the root connection.

There is no contact between the two systems. Please review the model, and check the connected systems. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The logical connection is on the To Do List because its parent system has no contact with an intended boundary.

Recovery:

1. Verify that all of the boundaries of the parent system are valid and that proper contact with the boundaries exists.

2. Check for other boundary-related To Do List errors on the parent system. Clearing those errors might resolve this issue.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

There was no contact between the edge reinforcement and the reinforced edge port (Molded Forms)

Meaning: There was no contact between the edge reinforcement and the reinforced edge port. For example, the edge reinforcement and/or the reinforced edge port might need to be updated.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the edge reinforcement and the reinforced system are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

2. Verify that the edge port is correct.

3. Update the edge reinforcement and the reinforced system if they are on the **To Do List**.

4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

There was no contact between the plate and its bounding profile (Molded Forms)

Meaning: There was no contact between the plate and its bounding profile. Possibly, the plate or the bounding profile need to be updated or the profile and plate are no longer touching.

Recovery: Verify that the plate and its bounding profile are not on the To Do List. Verify that they are really touching. Otherwise contact your support.

There was no contact between the profile and member (Molded Form)

> **Meaning:** No contact was found between the profile and the member. One or both might need to be updated, or they do not touch.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Verify that the profile and the member make contact. Make any necessary corrections.

> 2. Update the profile and member if they are on the **To Do List**.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

There was no contact between the stiffener and its support (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** There was no contact between the stiffener and its support. Possibly, the stiffener or its support needs to be updated.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Verify that the stiffener and its support are correct. Make any necessary corrections.

> 2. Update any inputs that are on the **To Do List**.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

There was no contact between the two profiles (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** There was no contact between the two profiles. One or both of the profiles might need to be updated, or they do not touch.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Verify that the profiles make contact. Make any necessary corrections.

> 2. Verify that the bound or split operation has succeeded.

> 3. Update the profiles if they are on the **To Do List**.

> 4. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

This configuration has no free point. This plane cannot be constrained (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The plane cannot be constrained. This configuration has no free point and therefore the plane cannot be constrained.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the plane as a free point. If not, make the proper adjustment. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

This object's name was unable to be computed. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Failed to generate the object's name.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. Verify that the Rules do not need to be updated. Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unable to initialize arguments. Unexpected failure in the semantic argument initialization. Check if the root connection is still valid (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Generic connection semantic arguments could not be initialized. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid.

Unable to initialize generic semantic arguments. Might be a bad argument error. Check if the root connection is still valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Generic contact semantic arguments could not be initialized. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid.

Unable to retrieve root systems connected to this root connection and their respective design split. Check if the root connection is still valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Retrieval of root systems connected to this root connection and their respective design split failed. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid.

Unable to retrieve the bound operation or the boundary in the plate graph. Please check that the connection is still valid and that the plate and its boundary are OK. Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bound operation or the boundary in the plate graph, could not be retrieved. Possibly, the participating objects need to be updated or the connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the plates are not on the To Do List. Verify that the connection is still valid and that the plate and its boundary are OK. Otherwise contact your support.

Unable to retrieve the bound operation or the boundary in the profile graph. Please check that the connection is still valid and that the profile and its boundary are OK. Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The bound operation or the boundary in the profile graph, could not be retrieved. Possibly, the profile or its boundaries need to be updated or the connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the profile and its boundaries are not on the To Do List. Verify that the connection is still valid and that the profile and its boundary are OK. Otherwise contact your support.

Unable to retrieve the connection signature. Check if the root connection is still valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Retrieval of the connection signature failed. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid

Unable to retrieve the edge reinforcement generation operation or its defining port. Please check that they are still valid or contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The edge reinforcement generation operation or its defining port, could not be retrieved. Possibly, the edge reinforcement generation operation or its defining port need to be updated. Possibly, the connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the edge reinforcement generation operation and its defining port are not on the To Do List. Verify that they are still valid. Make necessary changes.

Unable to retrieve the internal contacts for this seam. Check the seam geometry (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** Internal contacts for this seam could not be retrieved. Seam geometry maybe incorrect.

> **Recovery:** Check the seam geometry.

Unable to retrieve the ports to connect to a leaf connection. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The ports to connect to a leaf connection could not be retrieved.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unable to retrieve the split operation or the relationship between the seam point or knuckle point (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The split operation or the relationship between the seam point or knuckle point could not be retrieved. The split operation, the seam point, the knuckle point, or their related objects might need to be updated.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Verify that the split result is correct and that the splitter is used. Make any necessary corrections.

> 2. Update the profile, split operation, seam point, and the knuckle point if they are on the **To Do List**.

> 3. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Unable to retrieve the split operation or the splitter in the plate graph. Please check that the connection is still valid and that the plate and its splitter are OK. Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The split operation or the splitter in the plate graph could not be retrieved. Possibly the plate or its splitter needs to be updated.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the plate or its splitter are not on the To Do list. Verify that the connection is still valid and that the plate and its splitter are OK. Otherwise contact your support.

Unable to retrieve the split operation or the splitter in the profile graph. Please check that the connection is still valid and that the profile and its splitter are OK. Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** The split operation or the splitter in the profile graph, could not be retrieved. Possibly, the split operation or the splitter in the profile graph, need to be updated or the connection is no longer valid.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the profile, split operation or the splitter in the profile graph, are not on the To Do List. Verify, that the connection is still valid and that the profile and its splitter are OK. Make corrections as needed. Otherwise contact your support.

Unexpected error in a leaf connection port update, please contact your support. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during a leaf connection port update. Possibly, the participating objects need to be updated.

Recovery: Verify that the participating objects are not on the To Do List. Make necessary changes or note the process that incurred the problem and contact your support.

Unexpected error in the contact management (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected error occurred during contact management.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error in the internal connection management (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the creation or modification of the internal (leaf) connections.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error in the management of a single connection (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected error occurred during the management of a single connection.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error in the management of the list of contacts (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A connected leaf system is either missing or on the To Do List.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the logical connection.
2. Recompute the parent system to recreate missing leaf systems or correct leaf systems that do not line up with seams.

📝 **NOTE** You may need to recompute the parts in order to generate the assembly connections for the updated logical connection.

Unexpected error when we check the validity of a connected port of the leaf system (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during verification of the validity of a connected port of the leaf system.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we filter the input leaf connections (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred while retrieving the filtered input leaf connections.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we get the intersection seam corresponding to the penetration between the profiles. Please contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred while retrieving the intersection seam corresponding to the penetration between the profiles. Possibly, the profiles need to be updated.

Recovery: Verify that the profiles are not on the To Do List. Note what was done to incur this problem and report it to your support.

Unexpected error when we set the lumpId attribute on the surface replacing the stiffener (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred while setting the lumpId attribute on the surface representing the stiffener.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we try to check the validity of an existing leaf connection (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during verification of the validity of an existing leaf connection.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we try to create the surface replacing the stiffener (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during the creation of a multi-lump (ribbon) surface representing the leaf stiffener.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we try to get the ports that are in a split context (i.e. the connection is at a split position). (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during the retrieval of the ports that are in a split context (i.e. the connection is at a split position).

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we try to get the profile section orientation at the contact position. Please contact your support. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during the retrieval of the profile section orientation at the contact position. Possibly, the profile needs to be updated.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the profile or the stiffened plate is not on the To Do List. Take note how this happened and report it to support.

Unexpected error when we try to get the right face port of the leaf plate system. Please contact your support. (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred during the retrieval the equivalent port of both leaf systems from connected ports of the root system. Possibly, the objects need to be update.

> **Recovery:** Note what was done to incur this problem and report it to your support.

Unexpected error when we try to know if a region connection is inversed (Molded Forms)

> **Meaning:** An unexpected failure occurred while trying to determine if a region connection is inversed.

> **Recovery:** Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected error when we update a port of an existing leaf connection (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the update of an existing leaf connection's port.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected failure when a new leaf logical connection is created (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Leaf systems were not created during a system split operation. There may be duplicate seams.

Recovery:

1. Delete duplicate seams.
2. Verify the system was not on the To Do List before the split operation.
3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

Unexpected failure when we call the filter to get the signature corresponding to the connection signature. Check if the root connection is valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during a call to the filter to get the signature corresponding to the connection signature. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid.

Unexpected failure when we delete the obsolete connections (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the deletion of the obsolete connections.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected failure when we get the signature to manage (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during retrieval of the signature to manage.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected failure when we get the signature to skip (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the retrieval of the signature to skip.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected failure when we try to retrieve a leaf connection in the inputs map (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the retrieval of a leaf connection in the inputs map.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unexpected failure when we update the connection geometry (Molded Forms)

Meaning: An unexpected failure occurred during the update of the connection geometry.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unknown constraint. Valid constraints are PBE_PARALLEL, PBE_PEPRPENDICULAR, PBE_TRANSVERSE, PBE_VERTICAL, PBE_LONGITUDINAL, PBE_FIXED_X, PBE_FIXED_Y and PBE_FIXED_Z (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Failed to create or modified the plane by elements. Unknown or unrecognized constraint provided. Valid constraints are PBE_PARALLEL, PBE_PEPRPENDICULAR, PBE_TRANSVERSE, PBE_VERTICAL, PBE_LONGITUDINAL, PBE_FIXED_X, PBE_FIXED_Y and PBE_FIXED_Z. An unknown or unrecognized constraint was provided.

Recovery: Verify that the constraint was one of the following: PBE_PARALLEL, PBE_PEPRPENDICULAR, PBE_TRANSVERSE, PBE_VERTICAL, PBE_LONGITUDINAL, PBE_FIXED_X, PBE_FIXED_Y and PBE_FIXED_Z. If the problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Unknown error during the semantic compute (Molded Forms)

Meaning: Undefined error encountered during the semantic compute.

Recovery: Report steps that cause this error to your support group.

Unknown Type. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The factory was called with type of class unknown to it.

Recovery: Report steps taken to your support group.

Unspecified error. (Molded Forms)

Meaning:

Recovery:

We are not able to bound the curve by its boundaries, please check their validity. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The sketched landing curve for the profile system does not intersect with the intended boundaries.

Recovery: Verify that the sketched landing curve intersects with its intended boundaries.

We are not able to get a valid port on the operand leaf system. Please check the port definition (signature, geometry). (Molded Forms)

Meaning: One of the leaf plate systems related to the logical connection is missing or needs to be updated.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

2. Check for any missing leaf plate systems. Recompute the parent plate system to create any missing leaf plate systems.

3. Check for duplicate seams.

📝 **NOTE** You may need to recompute the connected parts to create an assembly connection for the updated logical connection.

We are not able to get a valid port on the operator leaf system. Please check that the operator is valid (not already in TDL). Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: A valid port on the operator leaf system could not be retrieved. Possibly operator system needs to be updated.

Recovery: Verify operator system is not on the To Do list. Check the port definition (signature, geometry). Otherwise contact your support.

We did not find any contact between the operand plate and its operator profile. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: No contact exists between the plate and the profile used to split the plate.

Recovery:

1. Verify that contact exists between the plate and the profile.

2. If no contact exists, delete the intersection seam.

3. If a contact exists, recompute the logical connection.

We did not find any contact between the operand profile and its operator plate, please check the validity of the connection (bound or intersection has succeeded). Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: There was no contact between the operand profile and its operator plate. Possibly, the operand profile or its operator plate need to be updated or they are not touching.

Recovery: Verify that the operand profile and its operator plate are not on the To Do List. Verify the validity of the connection (bound or intersection has succeeded). Otherwise contact your support.

We did not found any valid contact (i.e. with the right signature). Check if the root connection is valid (Molded Forms)

Meaning: No valid contact was found with the correct signature. Possibly, the Root Connection is no longer valid.

Recovery: Verify that the root connection is still valid.

We did not find any contact between the two plates, please check if there are really touching. Otherwise contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate boundaries for a plate system are no longer valid, or the plate system logical connections need to be updated.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

2. Verify that there is contact between the plate system and its boundaries.

3. Check for any plate boundaries on the To Do List. Verify that Smart 3D created the logical connections correctly.

4. Check the parent plate for any excess boundaries. Make sure that the intended ambiguity solutions are selected.

We did not find any internal contact corresponding to the seam or knuckle. The connection cannot be created. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The seam or knuckle cannot split the plate system. The seam may not intersect with the plate surface. Duplicate seams may exist at the same location.

Recovery:

1. Check for duplicate seams or knuckles.

2. Verify that the seam intersects with the plate surface.

3. In the case of hull knuckles, verify that the knuckle attributes are applied to the hull surface. This verification can be done with Geometry Analysis and Repair (GAR) or with the tool used to create the hull surface.

4. Recompute the seam, and split the plate system again.

We did not find any internal contact corresponding to the seam point or knuckle point. The connection cannot be created. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The seam point cannot split the landing curve of a profile. The seam points may not intersect with the landing curve of the profile, or there may be duplicate seam points.

Recovery:

1. Delete any duplicate seam points.

2. Verify that the seam point is created properly on the landing curve and that it can split the profile.

3. Remove seam or knuckle points at the end of the landing curve.

Wrong Plate System. Custom Geometry Collection must contain (only) the parent system of the plate part (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The incoming geometry for the plate part generation is not related to the same plate system as to which the plate part is the child.

Recovery: Verify that the input objects are not on the To Do List and require updating. Report the steps that cause this error to your support group.

Piping, HVAC, and Electrical To Do List Messages

A required part could not be located in the catalog. Reference data should be checked to verify that the required part is included in the piping job specification and is available in the catalog (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A part is missing in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to verify the part is included in the piping specification.

A temperature-based insulation exclusion rule has been defined for this component type; however, the owning run has no temperature defined. You should define a temperature on the owning run in order to ensure the rule is being properly honored. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A temperature is not defined for the pipe run.

Recovery: Define a valid temperature on the pipe run.

An attempt has been made to delete a connection item. These objects are system-generated and cannot be selected and deleted directly. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A connection must exist between two connected parts. You cannot delete this connection.

Recovery: Delete one of the adjacent features.

At least one branch from a turn exists in this cableway that is only valid for a "no-part" configuration. The cableway has been changed to a specification that generates parts. As a result, these branch connections are no longer valid. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A branch with cabletray specification is routed out of a cableway turn feature. Route only supports the branching out of cableway turn features with zero spec cableway.

Recovery: Change the branch run specification to zero spec cableway, or delete the branch run.

Bolt length cannot be calculated due to incomplete bolt extension data! To correct this error: (1) verify that bolt extension data is properly defined in Smart 3D reference data or (2) turn off bolt length calculations. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The bolt length cannot be calculated due to incomplete bolt extension data.

Recovery: Turn off the bolt length calculations, or update the data in the Bolt Extension rule in the catalog.

Both ends of the cable are not connected to equipment. (Electrical)

Meaning: The software detected that both ends of the cable are not connected to equipment. This situation can occur if the equipment was deleted after the cable was placed.

Recovery: Edit the cable, and make sure both ends are connected to equipment.

Branch nominal diameter is larger than header nominal diameter (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The size of the branch leg is larger than the size of the header leg.

Recovery: Increase the size of the header leg, or decrease the size of the branch leg.

Branch reinforcement calculations could not be made due to an instantiation error in calculation component. If this component has been customized, your programmer should debug this code. Otherwise, a service request should be logged with Intergraph. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The BranchreinforcementProgID is defined and registered, but there is an error instantiating it.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support for assistance.

Branch reinforcement calculations could not be made. The software component used to perform these calculations has not been registered on this client. Please check the ProgID specified in your catalog data and ensure it is properly registered. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The BranchreinforcementProgID is defined, but is not registered.

Recovery: Register the component.

Branch reinforcement calculations could not be made. The software component used to perform these calculations has not been defined. Please check that a valid ProgID has been specified in your catalog and that it has been registered. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: BranchreinforcementProgID is not defined for the Design Standard in the Calculation ProgIDs rule.

Recovery: Update the rule in the catalog with the missing information.

Cannot delete connected Tap Feature without deleting Tapped Feature too. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: You cannot delete a connected tap feature without also deleting the tapped feature.

Recovery: Delete the tapped feature first.

Cannot delete run change feature. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A run change feature must exist between two connected features of different runs. Deletion of this run change is not allowed.

Recovery: Delete one of the adjacent features or change its run such that the run change is no longer required.

Catalog Connection Part has been deleted. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The connection part (clamp, gasket, bolt, nut, washer) in the catalog was deleted.

Recovery: User the Verify Consistency tool to verify that connection information in the catalog and make any necessary corrections.

Clamp Part not found. Please check commodity filter and catalog data for proper clamp specification. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The clamp part was not found in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the Clamp Selection Filter to return a different clamp, or add the missing clamp to the catalog.

Could not update the port. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A catalog part is missing, and the port connection data cannot be defined.

Recovery: Add the missing data to the catalog.

Density of material not available in catalog. Usually this is for an insulation material. Please check/correct the Insulation Material rule in the catalog has density properly defined. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The density of a material is not available in the catalog. Usually this happens for insulation material.

Recovery: Check/correct the Insulation Material rule in the catalog so that the densities are properly defined.

Duct thickness value not found in the 'MinimumDuctThicknessRule' for the cross section used to route the Run/Feature. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The minimum duct thickness value for the cross section size was not found in the Minimum Duct Thickness Rule. The size might have been deleted from the catalog after the duct was placed, or the duct was resized and the new duct size does not have a corresponding value in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator. Have them add the minimum duct thickness information for the cross-section size to the catalog. Alternatively, you can resize the duct to a cross-section size that has and entry in the rule.

Due to a change affecting tray fill calculations, the Max Fill property needs to be updated. (Electrical)

Meaning: The cable tray feature containing the cable is read-only, or the cable tray part is missing from the catalog. Therefore, the Max Fill property cannot be updated.

Recovery: Get the necessary permission to the cable tray feature or add the cable tray part to the catalog. Then update the To Do List entry.

Enclosed features cannot be deleted. Select and delete the enclosed run if cross section need to be modified. (**Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_308)**

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Error updating symbol (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An error occurred during the update of a symbol.

Recovery: Verify the symbol code is correct, or make sure the inputs of the symbol are defined correctly in the catalog or make sure the occurrence properties that feed the symbol are valid.

Error when deleting a relationship from this object (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An error occurred deleting a relationship.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support.

Feature nominal size is different from the stock primary size. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: All of the parts in the feature do not have the same NPD.

Recovery:

Feature Overlapping (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Two features are overlapping in a situation which could not be resolved by the solver. Overlapping is mainly caused by properties that change the dimensions of already existing features.

Recovery:

- Ensure that overlapping features can shift into adjacent straight features. If not, move the surrounding objects to allow the features to shift.

- Select the overlapping feature closest to a fixed position (such as a nozzle). Select **Edit > Move**, and then select **Move To** on the **Move** ribbon. If the automatically suggested position is correct, left-click anywhere in the graphic view to adjust the feature. This move can cause an overlap on the adjacent feature. If so, select the To Do Record in the status bar, and repeat the above steps on the free straight feature.

Features belonging to Flex Runs cannot be deleted. Select and delete the run that owns the feature. (Piping)

Meaning: Features belonging to Flex Runs cannot be deleted. Select and delete the run that owns the feature.

Recovery: Select and delete the run to delete the features.

Flared pipe cannot be placed. Lap length and lap thickness are not defined for the current nominal diameter and schedule/thickness combination in the Flared Pipe rule. (Piping)

Meaning: The flared pipe cannot be placed. Lap length and lap thickness are not defined for the current nominal diameter and schedule/thickness combination in the Flared Pipe rule.

Recovery: Update the Flared Pipe rule in the catalog with the needed information.

Flared pipe cannot be placed. The Flared Pipe rule is not defined in the catalog. (Piping)

Meaning: The necessary Flared Pipe rule data is not defined in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the Flared Pipe rule data in the catalog.

In the catalog, there exists multiple Material Control Data records for the piping component. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_807)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Incompatible Component Selected (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An incompatible component is typically caused by a modification that changes the compatibility of already connected parts. Possible modifications include updating parameters from Design Basis in integrated projects, modifying the reference data, and changing the connected nozzle or component.

Recovery:

- Update the **To Do Record** (TDR) in the To Do List form.

▪ If the update does not clear the TDR, check the properties of the objects mentioned in the TDR to see which objects were modified at the time when the TDR was created. Modify the end conditions of these objects, and modify the options of the components on the other side.

📝 **NOTE** If the connectivity of components is required, a reference data administrator must add a row to the Mating Ports rule in the catalog that makes these end conditions compatible.

Insulation thickness not defined (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No insulation thickness is defined in the catalog for the defining insulation properties.

Recovery: Modify the insulation properties on the feature or run, or add/modify an insulation thickness in the catalog.

Invalid bend angle of the part (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The angle formed by the start point, the center point, and the end point is not equal to the bend angle. A very small turn feature exists and the software does not know if this was done intentionally or accidentally.

Recovery: Select a valid part for the angle of the turn feature, if applicable. Otherwise, select the turn feature and modify the Angle 1, 2 or 3 in the ribbon bar in order to create a valid angle or bend.

Invalid branching (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: For the given header and branch sizes, there is no branch defined in the specification for piping/conduit or is not valid for cableway/ducting.

Recovery: Change the size of the header or the branch run, or update the branch table in the catalog specification.

Invalid connected ports in flex routing (Piping)

Meaning: There are no valid ports available or the ports are overlapping or are collinear, which prevents flex hose from routing.

Recovery: Modify the routing to resolve the error.

Invalid Connection (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The software is unable to connect the Termination Class/Subclass of the two ports at the connection, or the connection type is bolted and the outer diameter of the ports at the connection do not match (they are different sizes).

Recovery: Modify one or both parts at the connection so that they have compatible ports.

Invalid cross section selected on run/feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The cross section might be missing from the catalog or is invalid for some other reason for the assigned run/feature.

Recovery:

1. Select the run or feature in error.
2. On the ribbon, select a new cross section.

Invalid data encountered. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An unknown error was encountered while accessing the catalog. For example, if the Purchase length data is not available in the catalog for the flanged pipes, then this To Do List message can appear.

Recovery: Check for any missing catalog data. If the error persists, contact Intergraph support for assistance.

Invalid Flex type or mismatch in assembly data (Piping)

Meaning: There is no valid flex type for the requested route configuration.

Recovery: Modify the routing to resolve the error.

Invalid Location of the Tap (Piping)

Meaning: The solver is unable to compute the orientation of the tap.

Recovery: Correct the tap data.

Invalid Material Control Data (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: There is a problem reading the material control data of the part from the catalog.

Recovery: Correct the material control data in the catalog.

Invalid NPD Equivalency (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No nominal piping diameter (NPD) equivalency rule was found to allow the two ports of different NPDs to be mated.

Recovery: Change the NPD on one of the ports, or modify the NPD Equivalency Rule data in the catalog.

Invalid or no Flex parts found in reference data (Piping)

Meaning: No flex parts found in catalog for the requested configuration.

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing data, or modify the routing to resolve the error

Invalid purchase length is defined for pipe stock (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The purchase length attribute must be defined for flanged and mixed end preparation pipe stock.

Recovery: Define a purchase length value in your catalog's piping reference data.

Invalid rotation angle (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The rotation angle given on the feature is not valid for configuration.

Recovery: Change the angle or correct the overlaps generated by moving the features to correct location.

Invalid Short Code (Piping)

Meaning: The short code is invalid.

Recovery: Identify the missing or erroneous short code in your piping reference data and

substitute it for the valid value.

Invalid Slope Angle (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The slope at the feature does not conform to the minimum slope value defined on the run.

Recovery: Modify the slope of the leg, or change the minimum slope defined on the run.

Invalid specification (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The specification used for part generation was not defined in the catalog. The specification may have been deleted from the catalog.

Recovery: Correct the catalog data.

Invalid Tap Definition (Piping)

Meaning: No tap part was found in the catalog that meets the feature properties.

Recovery: Modify the tap properties, or change the part definition in the catalog.

Invalid Weld Information (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: For the current properties of the connection, a weld definition could not be found in the piping specification.

Recovery: Update the piping specification with the missing data, or modify the routing to resolve the error.

Material thickness is less than the minimum permissible value (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The governing specification requires that a thicker material be selected.

Recovery:

1. Select the object in error.
2. Select **Edit > Properties**.
3. Select a material with a greater thickness than the one currently defined.

Minimum duct thickness rule is not defined for this duct specification (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The minimum duct thickness has not been defined for the duct specification.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator. Have them add the minimum duct thickness information to the duct specification.

Minimum length of pipe cannot be inserted in pipe run due to lack of write permissions. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The minimum length of pipe cannot be inserted in the pipe run because of lack of write permissions.

Recovery: Grant write permission to the adjacent features and update.

Minimum lengths could not be retrieved due to lack of die data. Check the Pipe Bending Die Data table in reference data to ensure that the default minimum lengths have been defined for the nominal size and bend radius of the bend piece being analyzed. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Minimum lengths could not be retrieved due to lack of die data.

Recovery: Check the Pipe Bending Die Data rule in the catalog to verify that the default minimum lengths have been defined for the nominal size and bend radius of the bend piece being analyzed.

Minimum Pipe Length Violation (Piping)

Meaning: The pipe is shorter than the minimum pipe length defined in the piping specification's Minimum Pipe Length Rule for Random Length Pipe rule. For example, if the minimum pipe length for 6" pipe is 3" and the preferred minimum pipe length for 6" pipe is 4", and the user creates a straight pipe feature that is 3" or less, a **Minimum Pipe Length Violation** entry is generated on the **To Do List**.

Recovery: Increase the length of the pipe to be more than the minimum required length, or decrease the minimum length value in the piping specification.

Mismatch in port locations (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The ports at a connection are not in the correct locations.

Recovery: Move one of the features at the connection to resolve the problem.

No Barrier part found in Catalog (Electrical)

Meaning: No Barrier part is defined in catalog for component/stock part.

Recovery: Update the catalog or the specification to include the missing data, or modify the feature so that it will not produce a barrier part.

No Bend Radii defined in catalog data (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: There is no absolute bend radius defined in the catalog Bend Radius Multiplier rule.

Recovery: Add data in the catalog, or set the plant option to calculate the bend radius.

No bend type or bending machine data found for the bend configuration. Check reference data to ensure this bend type has been defined or disable bend length checking. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No bend type or bending machine data was found for the bend configuration.

Recovery: Check the catalog to ensure this bend type has been defined or disable bend length checking.

No density value could be retrieved for the process fluid. Wet weight calculations may be impacted as a result. Reference data should be checked to verity that required data is complete and is accessible by the software. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Either the water density or the pipe stock density is not defined in the catalog.

Recovery: Add the density information in the catalog.

No design standard has been defined on the current piping specification. Please check your catalog data to ensure that a valid standard has been provided for this pipe spec. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The design standard is not defined in the piping specification.

Recovery: Update the piping specification in the catalog to include the design standard.

No Female Threaded x Female Threaded Mating Part Found (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: The needed female threaded mating part is not available in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator and have the missing part bulkloaded into the catalog.

No Female Threaded x Female Welded Mating Part Found (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: The needed female welded mating part is not available in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator and have the missing part bulkloaded into the catalog.

No gasket found (Piping)

Meaning: The software failed to generate a gasket part for the ports of a connection.

Recovery: Move or remove one of the features that is causing the bad connection, or update the Gasket Selection Filter in the catalog with the missing data.

No inline header feature found for branch or surface mount feature (Piping) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_31)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

No Insulation spec (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_67)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

No Male Threaded x Male Threaded Mating Part Found (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: The needed male threaded mating part is not available in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator and have the missing part bulkloaded into the catalog.

No Male Threaded x Male Welded Mating Part Found (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: The needed male threaded mating part is not available in the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator and have the missing part bulkloaded into the catalog.

No mating flange found (Piping)

Meaning: The software failed to generate a mating flange for the ports.

Recovery: Remove one of the features that is causing the bad connection, or update the catalog specification with the missing flange data. In some cases, you need to update the connection data (for example, termination class, end preparation, pressure rating, and so forth) on the equipment pipe nozzle or piping component.

No mating part found (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: You have placed or inserted components that did not generate the mating parts,

possibly because the catalog does not support it.

Recovery: Modify the end conditions of one of the components so that the components are compatible, or add a row to the Mating Ports rule in the catalog that makes these end conditions compatible.

No minimum tangent lengths found for this bend type, NPD, piping spec, and angle combination. Check reference data to ensure minimum length data has been properly defined. (Piping)

Meaning: The software cannot locate the necessary information about minimum lengths for piping in the reference data. This situation can occur when you are creating or modifying pipe bends in the model.

Recovery: Create or modify the necessary reference data about minimum lengths.

No part definition could be retrieved. The associated part definition has been removed from the catalog since this item's placement in the model. The model and catalog databases are synchronized, a To Do List record has been previously created.

Meaning: The catalog part was deleted and the **Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in Project Management was run. The feature occurrence is now on the To Do List because the par was not returned.

Recovery: Delete the feature, or modify the feature such that is uses a valid part.

No part definition could be retrieved. The part being requested is not properly defined in the catalog data or is not included in the commodity filter being referenced. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No part definition could be retrieved. The part being requested is not properly defined in the catalog data or is not included in the commodity filter being referenced.

Recovery: Correct the data in the catalog or specification.

No part definition could be retrieved. The required part definition has been removed from the catalog since this item's placement in the model. The catalog and model databases require synchronization. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The catalog part has been deleted but the relationship collection was not updated and no the part was not returned.

Recovery: Run the **Tools > Synchronize Model with Catalog** command in Project Management.

No Part Found for Bolt, Nut and Washer Connection. (Piping)

Meaning: For the current properties of the connection, a bolt, nut, or washer part could not be found in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the catalog or the piping specification with the missing data, or modify the routing to resolve the error.

No part found for run change feature. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The software could not find a part in the catalog for the current properties of the run change feature.

Recovery: Add the catalog or specification with the missing part data or modify the run

change feature so that it will produce a part.

No part found for stock part (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The stock part has been deleted from the catalog.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator and have them add the missing part to the catalog.

No Part Found for the Gasket (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The gasket part has been deleted from the catalog.

Recovery: Modify the Gasket Selection Filter to select a different gasket part, or add the missing part to the catalog.

No part found for the given branch header short code and size. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No part was found for the header branch.

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing part data, or modify the feature so that it will produce a part.

No part found for the given branch short code (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No part was found for the branch.

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing part data, or modify the feature so that it will produce a part.

No part found for turn feature

Meaning: For the current properties of the turn feature, a part could not be found in the catalog or the bend angle routed is not valid.

Recovery: Remove the turn feature and route the line again. Alternatively, the user can add the missing direction change fitting to the catalog, or modify the default change of direction plant rule.

No part found in catalog data (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: For current properties of the feature, a part could not be found in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing part data, or modify the feature so that it will produce a part.

No part found in catalog data, for the specified pressure/temperature values. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The process case information on the run is not correctly defined.

Recovery: Correct the process case data on the run.

No part in the spec for the specified ALF component short code (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A part could not be found in the catalog for the current properties of the along leg feature (ALF).

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing part data, or modify the feature so that it will produce a part.

No part in the spec for the specified ALF ENDLEG short code (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A part could not be found in the catalog for the current properties of the end leg feature.

Recovery: Update the catalog or specification with the missing part data, or modify the feature so that it will produce a part.

No Rounded Bolt Length (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A rounded bolt length could not be found in the piping specification for the current Bolt Type, Bolt Diameter, and Materials Grade.

Recovery: Update the Bolt Length Round-off Rule in the piping specification to include the missing data.

No valid entry defined in the corrosion allowance rule. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No valid entry defined in the specification's Corrosion Allowance rule.

Recovery: Add data to the specification's Corrosion Allowance rule in the catalog.

No valid entry defined in the Materials Data rule. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: No valid entry defined in the Materials Data rule.

Recovery: Add data to the Materials Data rule in the catalog.

No valid entry defined in the Minimum Pipe Length rule. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The pipe violates the Minimum Pipe Length Rule Per Spec or the Minimum Pipe Length Rule.

Recovery: Either lengthen the pipe, or modify the rule in the catalog.

No Weld Gap Value Defined (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The piping specification does not have an entry in the Weld Gap rule for the NPD and Weld Type at the connection.

Recovery: Modify the weld type in the model, or update the Weld Gap rule in the piping specification (in the catalog) to include the needed information.

No Weld Representation Data Available (Piping)

Meaning: The controlling piping specification does not have weld clearance rule information defined. Weld graphics are not generated unless the clearance information is defined.

Recovery: In the piping specification, add weld clearance rule information. Refer to the "Weld Clearance Rule Sheet" section of the Piping Ref*erence Data Guide for more* information.

Nominal Size and End Prep Combination Not Found in Flange Setback Table. No Setback Distance Returned. Please Check Your Reference Data. (Piping, HVAC, Equipment)

Meaning: No flange setback distance was found in the Slip-on Flange Setback Distance rule for the NPD and End Preparation of the weld.

Recovery: Update the Slip-on Flange Setback Distance rule in the catalog.

Not enough room to insert the component (Piping) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_30)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

One end of the cable is not connected to any equipment. (Electrical)

Meaning: The software detected that one end of the cable is not connected to a piece of equipment. This situation can occur if the equipment was deleted after the cable was placed.

Recovery: Edit the cable, and make sure both ends of the cable are connected to equipment.

One or more connection item (weld, gasket, nuts/bolts, etc) could not be created due to read-only status of connecting parts. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: One or more of the connection parts is set to read-only.

Recovery: Set the owner part to have write permissions, and then update the object.

Orientation inconsistent (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The two ports at a connection are not oriented correctly with respect to each other.

Recovery: Adjust the position of the features so the solver can properly orient them.

Overlap of this feature with its adjacent feature is not solvable (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Two features overlap in a situation that could not be resolved by the solver.

Recovery: Modify one of the overlapping features to resolve the overlap by moving it, deleting it, or by extending the length of a straight section.

Part not suitable for branch angle (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The selected part is not valid for the angle defined on the branch feature.

Recovery: Select a different part, or modify the angle of the branch.

Part not suitable for turn angle (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The selected part is not valid for the angle defined on the turn feature.

Recovery: Select a different part or modify the angle of the turn.

Parts cannot be deleted. Select and delete the feature that generated the part. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A part cannot be deleted if its associated feature still exists.

Recovery: Select and delete the feature that generated the part.

Parts with more than one offline port cannot be selected by specification. Parts with one offline port can be selected by specification, if the branch leg is routed. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Cableway branch parent feature with multiple offline connections came for the branch part generation. Branch parts can only be selected by specification for the branch

parent features with one offline connection.

Recovery: Delete the additional offline connections.

Pipe elongation cannot be calculated. Elongation values are not defined for the current nominal diameter and bend angle combination in the Pipe Bend Elongation rule. (Piping)

Meaning: The pipe elongation cannot be calculated. Elongation values are not defined for the current nominal diameter and bend angle combination in the Pipe Bend Elongation rule in the catalog.

Recovery: Add the missing information to the Pipe Bend Elongation rule in the catalog.

Positioning Violation (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_61)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Preferred Minimum Pipe Length Violation (Piping)

Meaning: The pipe is shorter than the preferred minimum pipe length defined in the piping specification's Minimum Pipe Length Rule for Random Length Pipe rule. For example, if the minimum pipe length for 6" pipe is 3" and the preferred minimum pipe length for 6" pipe is 4", and the user creates a straight pipe feature that is 4" or up to 3", a **Preferred Minimum Pipe Length Violation** entry is generated on the **To Do List**.

Recovery: Increase the length of the pipe, or modify the rule to allow the shorter length pipe.

Reference data specifies that cap screws should be substituted for this connection object; however, the required commodity code for these fasteners has not been defined. Please ensure the "Substitution Cap Screw Commodity Code" is defined in your catalog. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The Substitution Cap Screw Commodity Code is not defined in the catalog.

Recovery: Update the catalog with the missing data.

Required area and pad thickness could not be calculated for branch reinforcement. Reference data should be checked to determine that required data is available and complete. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Required area and pad thickness could not be calculated for branch reinforcement.

Recovery: Correct the Reinforcing Pad Data Rule in the piping specification.

Required data cannot be found for the bending machine mapped to this piping material class and nominal size. Check reference data to ensure required fields are defined in the Pipe Bending Machine Data table. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Required data cannot be found for the bending machine mapped to this piping material class and nominal size.

Recovery: Check the catalog to ensure required fields are defined in the Pipe Bending Machine Data rule.
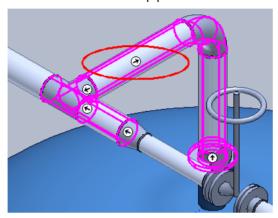
Run change feature out of date (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When trying to delete a run change, the software could not re-generate the new end feature because of permissions.

Recovery: Get the necessary permissions, and then update the object.

Run has inconsistent flow direction. Please run the custom command ValidateFlowDirCmd.ValidateFlowDir to resolve this problem (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The flow directions within the pipe run are inconsistent. This happens when one or more features of the pipe run have a flow direction opposite of all the other pipe features.

Recovery:

1. Open the Piping task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Piping Runs**.
4. Select the pipe run in error.
5. Select **Tools** > **Custom Commands**.
6. Click **Add**.
7. In the **Command Progid** box, enter **ValidateFlowDirCmd.ValidateFlowDir**
8. In the **Command Name** box, enter **Validate Flow Direction**
9. Click **OK**.
10. Click **Run**.
11. Select **SelectSet** and the run type.
12. Click **Validate**.

Single pipe run traverses three ports of a branching connection. This will cause problems correlating to P&ID where the same situation is not allowed.

Meaning: A single run cannot branch in two directions.

Recovery: Modify the run of one or more features to correct the violation.

Straight feature in pipe bend doesn't meet minimum length requirement for manufacturability. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The straight feature in the pipe bend does not meet the minimum length requirement for manufacturability.

Recovery: Extend the straight feature to meet the minimum length, or modify the bend rule in the catalog.

Symbol definition not found for clamp. Please verify that symbol is properly defined in catalog and that symbol is loaded. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The clamp symbol was not found.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to have them verify the symbol defined for the clamp part.

Symbol not found for along leg feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for mating parts (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for branch feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for mating parts (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for surface mounted feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol not found for turn feature (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: When constructing a part, the defined symbol was not found.

Recovery: Register the symbol DLL or correct the symbol information in the catalog.

Symbol processor failed for clamp. Please validate inputs to symbol processor. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_213)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Temperature and pressure values for the pipe run are invalid because the Service Limits rule has changed. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: The service limits were changed in the catalog after this pipe run was placed. The temperature or pressure values that the pipe run was placed with are now outside the new service limits range.

Recovery: Edit the pipe run and define new temperature and pressure values.

The Allowable minimum bend radius of cable is greater than bend radii of bends in path. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_808)

Meaning: The cable is routed through a path with bends that are too sharp for the cable. Using the current path will cause damage to the cable.

Recovery: You can either re-route the cable through a different path where the bends are larger, or you can use the current path but use a different cable that can handle the tighter bends.

The default or entered transition length exceeds the available space. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The software cannot create a transition because the length of the straight feature is less than the default transition length.

Recovery: Increase the length of the straight feature so there is room for the transition to be created.

The entry for the cable is not specified or missing. (Electrical)

Meaning: There is no entry point for the cable.

Recovery: Edit the cable path, and specify an entry point.

The exit for the cable is not specified or missing. (Electrical)

Meaning: There is no exit point for the cable.

Recovery: Edit the cable path, and specify an exit point.

The feature cannot be deleted because attributes values on adjacent feature are not equivalent (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: A feature break must exist when two features, which generate the same part, have different attributes (for example, insulation). Deletion of the feature break in this situation is not allowed.

Recovery: Make the attributes of the two adjacent features match, or delete one of them.

The feature cannot be deleted because its tap is access denied. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The feature that you are trying to delete has a tap on it that is set to read-only.

Recovery: Get write permissions for the tap, and then delete the feature.

The feature cannot be deleted because its tap is not in working status. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The feature that you are trying to delete has a tap on it that it set to a non-

Working status.
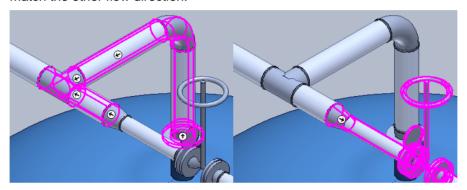
Recovery: Change the status of the tap to Working, and then delete the feature.

The feature must belong to the run specified in the design basis (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_73)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

The flow direction of one of the ports of this part is inconsistent with the flow direction of the run it belongs to. The flow direction of the run or the port should be modified to resolve the inconsistency. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The flow directions are inconsistent. You need to edit one of the flow directions to match the other flow direction.

Recovery:

1. Open the Piping task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Piping Runs**.
4. Select the pipe and note the flow direction.
5. Select the other pipe and note the flow direction.
6. After determining which flow direction needs to be corrected, select that pipe run.
7. Click on one of the flow direction arrows.
8. In the **Flow** ribbon that appears, select the correct flow direction.

The insulation specification associated with the object has been removed from the catalog. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The insulation specification associated with the object has been removed from the catalog.

Recovery: Select the object, and then edit the object's properties. On the properties dialog box, assign a different insulation specification.

The insulation specification does not include an insulation thickness for this combination of Nominal Diameter and Insulation Temperature. Modify one or both of these properties or contact your administrator to update the specification. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The insulation specification does not include an insulation thickness for this combination of Nominal Diameter and Insulation Temperature.

Recovery: Modify one or both of these properties or contact your administrator to update

the specification.

The material associated with the object has been removed from the catalog. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The material associated with the object has been removed from the catalog.

Recovery: Select the object, and then edit the object's properties. On the properties dialog box, select a different material.

The material density is not defined for the stock part. (Piping)

Meaning: The stock part density is not defined in the catalog.

Recovery: Add the stock part density information in the catalog.

The Maximum or Minimum Temperature value of the part prohibits placement on the pipe run. Verify that a valid temperature value has been defined for the run and that the part value meets or exceeds the run value. (Piping)

Meaning: The part could not be placed because the service limits for the part are out of range when compared to the service limits defined on the pipe run.

Recovery: Place a different part. Change the service limit data on the pipe run. Change the service limit values on the part.

The parent part for the tap has been deleted. Because it requires the part, the tap has also been deleted. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_802)

Meaning: The part that the tap was placed on was deleted.

Recovery: Delete this tap.

The piping material class and nominal size of this bend piece have not been mapped to a bending machine. Check reference data to ensure the correct mapping has been defined in the Permissible Pipe Bending Machine rule. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The piping material class and nominal size of this bend have not been mapped to a bending machine.

Recovery: Check catalog to ensure the correct mapping has been defined in the Permissible Pipe Bending Machine rule.

The Project Options indicate that bolt commodity substitution is enabled.   However, there is no corresponding data defined in the 'Bolt Commodity Code Substitution" rule. Please ensure appropriate data is defined in the catalog. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The Project Options indicate that bolt commodity substitution is enabled. However, there is no corresponding data defined in the 'Bolt Commodity Code Substitution" rule.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to make sure the appropriate data is defined in the catalog.

The routed cable path is not continuous. (Electrical)

Meaning: The cable path is disconnected at some point. This could be the result of defining entry and exit points on different cable tray networks.

Recovery: Edit the cable path, and specify a continuous path from entry to exit.

The short code of the part is not defined in the Short Code Hierarchy rule. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** The short code of the part is not defined in the Short Code Hierarchy rule in the catalog.

> **Recovery:** Add the short code to the catalog.

The specification associated with the object has been removed from the Catalog. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** The specification associated with the object has been removed from the catalog.

> **Recovery:** Select the object, and then edit the object's properties. On the properties dialog box, select another specification.

The specified action could not be completed because no allowable nominal diameters have been defined for the selected piping specification. (Piping)

> **Meaning:** The specified action could not be completed because no allowable nominal diameters have been defined for the selected piping specification.

> **Recovery:** Add data to the Permissible Nominal Piping Diameters rule in the catalog.

The specified feature cannot be inserted. The surrounding objects cannot be repositioned as required. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** There is no room for the inserted feature. This is typically caused by updating parameters from design basis in integrated projects, modifying the reference data, and changing the connected component or parent object properties. The surrounding objects cannot be moved enough to create the necessary space.

> **Recovery:**

> - Update the **To Do Record** (TDR) in the **To Do List** to automatically reposition the feature. If the error persists, ensure that overlapping features can shift into the adjacent straight feature.

> - Reposition the feature using **Move To** 🏹 on the modify ribbon. If the automatically suggested position is correct, left-click anywhere in the graphic view to adjust the feature.

This object cannot be modified because the run status is not Working. If you have permission, you can change the run status to Working on the Properties dialog box. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** This object cannot be modified because the run status is not set to **Working.**

> **Recovery:** If you have permissions to edit the run, you can change the run status to **Working** on the **Configuration** tab of the **Run Properties** dialog box.

This object cannot be modified because the status for this object is not "Working". If you have permission then you can change the status to "Working" on the properties dialog box. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** An object could not be updated because it is not in Working status.

> **Recovery:** Set the object's working status to Working in the object's properties dialog box, Configuration tab, and then update the object.
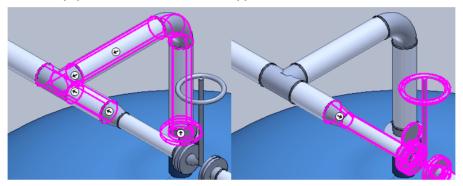
This object cannot be modified because the supporting feature status is not Working. If you have permission, you can change the supporting feature status to Working on the Properties dialog box. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** This object cannot be modified because the supporting feature status is not set to **Working.**

> **Recovery:** If you have permissions to edit the supporting feature, you can change the run status to **Working** on the **Configuration** tab of the **Run Properties** dialog box.

Two runs are connected with opposing or inconsistent flow directions. One of the runs should be selected and the flow direction modified such that the conflict is resolved. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** A flow direction inconsistency exists where either two runs meet with opposite flows, a branch exists where all connected runs flow in the same direction, or a run flows into an equipment nozzle that has an opposite flow.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Piping task.
> 2. Click **Select** ⬉.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Piping Runs**.
> 4. Select the pipe and note the flow direction.
> 5. Select the other pipe and note the flow direction.
> 6. After determining which flow direction needs to be corrected, select that pipe run.
> 7. Click on one of the flow direction arrows.
> 8. In the **Flow** ribbon that appears, select the correct flow direction.

Unable to process the associated connections. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_215)

> **Recovery:** Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Unable to refresh length attribute on pipe part due to read-only status. Cut length or modeled length may need updating. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

> **Meaning:** The software was unable to refresh the length attribute on the pipe part due to a read-only status. The pipe's cut length or modeled length may not be correct and should be updated.

> **Recovery:** Set the permission to write and update the object.

Unknown Error (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An unknown error has occurred.

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Unknown error encountered while processing connection object. Probably due to wrong catalog data. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Unknown error encountered while processing connection object.

Recovery: Use the Verify Consistency tool to verify the connection information in the catalog and then make any necessary corrections.

Wall-thickness calculations could not be made due to an instantiation error in calculation component. If this component has been customized, your programmer should debug this code. Otherwise, a service request should be logged with Intergraph. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The WallThicknessProgID is defined and registered, but there was an error instantiating (starting) it.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support for assistance.

Wall-thickness calculations could not be made. The software component used to perform these calculations has not been defined. Please check that a valid ProgID has been specified in your catalog and that it has been registered on the client. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: WallThicknessProgID is not defined for the Design Standard in CalculationProgIDs rule.

Recovery: Update the rule in the catalog with the missing information.

Wall-thickness calculations could not be made. The software component used to perform these calculations has not been registered on this client. Please check the ProgID specified in your catalog data and ensure it is properly registered. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: The WallThicknessProgID has been defined, but is not registered.

Recovery: Register the component.

Warning - Minimum Permissible Pipe Length Violation (Piping, HVAC, Electrical) (RteSemanticErrorMessages_500)

Recovery: Please contact *Intergraph Smart Support https://smartsupport.intergraph.com* for help with this message.

Weld clearance volume cannot be constructed due to inadequate reference data. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: Weld clearance volume cannot be constructed due to inadequate reference data.

Recovery: Please check/correct the Weld Clearance Rule data in the catalog database.

You do not have permission to access the supporting feature. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: This object cannot be modified because the user does not have write access to the supporting feature.

Recovery: Get the necessary permission and update the object.

You do not have permission to access this object. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical)

Meaning: An object could not be updated because you lack the permission to modify the object.

Recovery: Get the necessary permission and update the object.

You do not have permission to access this run. (Piping, HVAC, Electrical

Meaning: This object cannot be modified because the user does not have write access to the run.

Recovery: Get the necessary permission and update the object.

Planning To Do List Messages

Access Denied. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Error creating this object. (Planning)

Meaning: The creation of the object has failed.

Possible Cause: Improper implementation of the object.

Recovery: Please check the Class Implementation and correct the code.

Error in Deleting RelationShip. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Error in PatternInfo function. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Error in QueryInterface. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Error in Setting the parent. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Error updating this object. (Planning)

Meaning: There was an unexpected failure while trying to update the changes.

Possible Cause: The object is corrupt or unable to retrieve the object information.

Recovery: Unexpected failure. Check permissions.

Error when deleting this object. (Planning)

Meaning: Deletion of the object has failed.

Possible Cause: The object is corrupted, or the user does not have permissions to delete the object.

Recovery: Check the available permissions on the object. Put the object in Working state and delete it.

Invalid Inputs. (Planning)

Meaning: An invalid input/output has been passed for the process.

Possible Cause: There was an unexpected error while retrieving or setting the inputs for the creation of the object.

Recovery: Use the proper input/output type during the process.

No intersection for this landing curve. Delete the curve or modify the inputs so an intersection exists. (Molded Forms, Planning)

Meaning: Failed to find an intersection for this landing curve. The inputs are not intersecting each other in order to determine the intersection.

Or, the **Delete Seam** option was not selected in the Planning **Merge** command (Two blocks were merged, but the operator decided to send the seam to the To Do List instead of having the seam deleted.)

Recovery: Re-define the landing curve by verifying that the inputs still intersect and make any necessary changes. If problem still exits, report steps taken to your support group.

This object is out of date. (Planning)

Meaning: The required update on this object was not performed.

Possible Cause: The object is corrupt or unable to retrieve the object information.

Recovery: Unexpected failure. The object needs to be deleted.

Unknown error. (Planning)

Meaning: This message is not used presently.

Possible Cause: This message is not used presently.

Recovery: Please contact your support group if you see this message.

Space Management To Do List Messages

Either the points are coinciding or they lie in a plane along the co-ordinate system. (Space Management)

Meaning: The input points are such that the distance between the corner points of the volume is zero.

Recovery: You must re-define the input points for the volume.

Existing space geometry is not proper. (Space Management)

Meaning: The existing volume does not have proper geometry.

Recovery: Delete the volume, and re-create it.

Failed to get graphics from sketched path or cross section. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software could not get the graphics of the sketched path or cross section. The path may be invalid (a path must be continuous). In the case of a cross sectional sketch, the sketch path must be planar and closed. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Along Path** command.

Recovery: Re-define the path or cross sectional sketch.

Failed to get graphics from the Sketch Cross Section. (Space Management)

Meaning: The sketched cross section is invalid. The cross section path must be planar and closed. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Along Path** command.

Recovery: Sketch the cross section again.

Failed to get Symbol graphics of cross section. (Space Management)

Meaning: Either the corresponding symbol is unavailable, or the symbol did not return any graphics. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Along Path** command.

Recovery: Check the availability of the symbol. You may need to re-define the symbol parameters.

Failed to retrieve the input primitive shape object. (Space Management)

Meaning: The input primitive shape of the volume has a problem. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Using Primitive Shapes** command.

Recovery: Delete the volume. Check the associated primitive part and its symbol.

Failed to retrieve the orientation of the co-ordinate system attached to the cross section. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software was unable to retrieve the orientation matrix of the coordinate system associated with the cross section. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Along Path** command.

Recovery: Re-define the cross section.

Graphics for the volume could not be created. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software could not create a valid volume from the input. The points that make up the four corners of a face do not create a valid face. This situation can occur when you

use the **Place Volumes by Plane and Offset** command.

Recovery: Re-define the fence input points.

Graphics for the volume could not be generated. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software could not create a valid volume from the input. The points that make up the four corners of a face do not create a valid face.

Recovery: Re-define the input points for the volume.

Graphics for the volume could not be modified. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software could not create a valid volume from the input. The points that make up the four corners of a face do not create a valid face. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volumes by Plane and Offset** command.

Recovery: Re-define the fence input points.

Inputs of the Space could not be retrieved. (Space Management)

Meaning: The volume does not have proper inputs.

Recovery: Delete the volume, and re-create it.

More than the required number of input points are given. (Space Management)

Meaning: The number of input points for the volume is more than what is required. If the volume is created using **Place Volume by Two Points** command, the number of input points must not be more than two. If the volume is created using the **Place Volume by Four Points** command, the number of input points must not be more than four.

Recovery: You must delete the volume and re-create it.

No co-ordinate system is attached to the cross section. (Space Management)

Meaning: The sketched cross section does not have an associated coordinate system. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volume Along Path** command.

Recovery: Re-define the cross section.

Offset values are equal. (Space Management)

Meaning: The offset distances from the reference plane are equal. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volumes by Plane and Offset** command.

Recovery: Re-define the offset values so that they are not equal.

Projections of the fence points on the Reference Plane are collinear. (Space Management)

Meaning: The projections of the input points on the reference plane are collinear. This situation can occur when you use the **Place Volumes by Plane and Offset** command.

Recovery: Re-define the input points. The points must not lie on a plane perpendicular to the reference plane.

The input point(s) does not have Graphics. (Space Management)

Meaning: The input point has no graphics and cannot be used. The point may have a data integrity problem.

Recovery: You must delete the volume and re-create it.

The skinning process failed to generate Graphics. (Space Management)

Meaning: During the **Place Volume along Path** command, the software could not sweep the cross section along the path. The cross section's plane might be parallel to the path curve plane.

Recovery: Re-define the path or cross section.

The Volume's catalog definition is not found in the catalog. Delete the volume or select a catalog definition (Space Management)

Meaning: The associated catalog part for the volume is missing.

Recovery: Check to see if the associated part is present in the Catalog. Delete the volume, and re-create it.

Unexpected error while trying to retrieve the location of the space. (Space Management)

Meaning: The software cannot retrieve the location of the volume. The coordinates of the input points are invalid, or the input points are not found in the Model database.

Recovery: Delete the volume, and re-create it.

Unexpected failure while trying to update the changes. (Space Management)

Meaning: The Revision Manager failed to mark an interface as needing an update.

Recovery: Check permission groups and permissions.
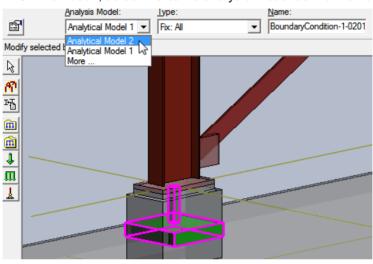
Structural Analysis To Do List Messages

Boundary condition's analysis model is different from the member part's analysis model. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: A boundary condition is assigned to a member part. The boundary condition belongs to one analysis model. The member part belongs to a different analysis model. Both the boundary condition and the member part must belong to the same analysis model.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Boundary Conditions**.
3. Select the boundary condition with the incorrect analysis model assignment.
4. On the ribbon, select the same analysis model as the member part.

Computing the boundary condition failed. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: The boundary condition is in error for an unknown reason and cannot be fixed.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Boundary Conditions**.
3. Select the boundary condition in error.
4. Click **Delete** .

Computing the load failed. (Structural Analysis)
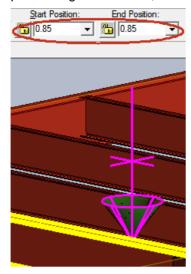
Meaning: The load is in error for an unknown reason and cannot be fixed.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Loads**.
3. Select the load that is in error.
4. Click **Delete** .
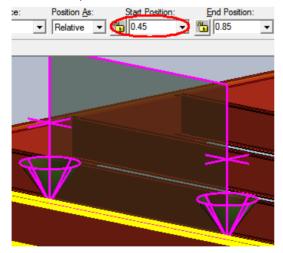
Distributed load's start and end positions are the same. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: A distributed load is placed on a member by defining the load's start and end locations along the member. This distributed load's start and end locations are at the same point along the member, which is not allowed.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Loads**.
3. Select the load that is in error.
4. Edit either the start location or the end location. To place a load at a single location along a member, place a concentrated load.

Invalid load magnitude (cannot be zero) (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: The magnitude, or force, of this load is set to zero. Loads must have some positive or negative force.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Loads**.

3. Select the load that is in error.

4. Enter a non-zero magnitude for the load. Magnitudes can be either positive or negative, but not zero.

Item not associated to an Analysis Model (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: All boundary conditions and load combinations must be associated to an analysis model. Therefore, if this error occurs, the item has no association.
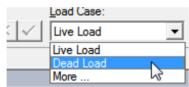
Recovery: Edit the item in the To Do List and set an Analysis Model for the item, or simple delete the item if it is no longer needed.

Load does not have an assigned load case. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: Every load must belong to a load case. For some reason, this load is no longer assigned to a load case. The most likely cause is that the load case to which this load was assigned was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Loads**.
3. Select the load that is in error.
4. Select another load case for the load. You can create new load cases by using **New Load Case** in the Structural Analysis task.

The load's absolute position is beyond the end of the member. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: When loads are placed using the absolute position method, the load's position is measured from the start of the member towards the end of the member. For example, you place a concentrated load 1.5 meters from the start of a 2 meter long member. After the initial placement of the load, the length of the member shortens past the absolute location of the load. In our example, the member shortens to be 1 meter long.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Loads**.
3. Select the load that is in error.
4. Redefine the absolute location of the load such that is it located within the length of the member.

Two or more boundary conditions are attached to the same frame connection or coincident frame connections. (Structural Analysis)

Meaning: Two or more boundary conditions are defined for the same location. Only one boundary condition is valid for an end of a member.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Boundary Conditions**.

3. Select all but one of the boundary conditions at that frame connection.

4. Click **Delete** ✕.

Structural Detailing To Do List Messages

A collar must have one and only one input. The input collection (enumeration) is empty. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. A collar must have one and only one input. The input collection (enumeration) is empty.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

A collar must have one and only one input. There are too many items in the input collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. A collar must have one and only one input. There are too many items in the input collection.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action

A parameter required by this method is invalid, NULL, or does not support a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A parameter required by this method is invalid, NULL, or does not support a required interface, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

A required input argument is missing, empty or does not support a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. A required input argument is missing, empty or does not support a required interface. In the case of the Collar Active Entity, no inputs were provided.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. Check the localizer component (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. Check the localizer component.

Recovery: Verify all code is registered. Possibly need to restart the session or reboot the computer to free any memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: No error description is available.

Recovery: Report steps that caused this error to your support group.

A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. For the Chamfer, this may have been triggered during any step in persisting the output geometry. As a result, the software could not update the resultant geometry for this chamfer cut. The original geometry may still be used.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action

Access Denied. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Access was denied so the software failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: Check your permission group. Change the permission on the object and then retry making the changes. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

An error occurred in the PartGeometry Helper (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

An input argument was NULL (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An input was not set. It is Null. Therefore, the utility could not properly finish.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

An input parameter is null or of the wrong type (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An input parameter is null or of the wrong type; therefore, the software failed to create or update a collar part.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

An unexpected error occurred with one of the input entities (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, please contact your support group.

An unexpected error occurred. No further details are available (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An unexpected error occurred. No further details are available.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

An unexpected error occurred. No further details are available (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An unexpected error occurred. No further details are available.

Recovery: Verify all code is registered. Possibly need to restart the session or reboot the computer to free any memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support

group.

An unidentified error was raised. No further information is available (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A trappable error was raised, but no error description is available. No further information is available. This is probably a memory problem but it could also be a database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Assembly Connections need to be Regenerated due to PG failure (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software attempted to create an assembly connection, but access was denied. Therefore, the owning object that has the permissions must be put on the To Do List. After the owning object is updated, the Assembly connection can be created.

Recovery: Verify that you have access to the assembly connection owning object, and then update the assembly connection from the To Do List.

At most, two boundaries may be chosen to trim a profile part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to trim the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been updated or detailed. At most, two boundaries may be chosen to trim a profile part.

Recovery: Verify that the only two boundaries were selected and they are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Base Direction (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This is not a valid To Do List message, and should never appear in the To Do List.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support if this message appears in the To Do List.

Cannot retrieve the definitions for the symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Cannot retrieve the definitions from the symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the structural feature's symbol information that defines the symbol so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the **To Do List**. Take appropriate action.

Cannot retrieve the symbol for the chamfer (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Cannot retrieve the symbol for the Feature (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the structural feature's aggregated symbol. If the symbol was retrieved, it may be a problem with its representations not being available.

Recovery: Verify that the structural feature was properly created with an existing sketch/symbol that has all necessary input. Verify that all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not add an existing feature to the collection of current features (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not add the object to the Revision Manager (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software could not add the object to the Revision Manager, and therefore failed to persist the chamfer feature.

Recovery: A reboot of the computer may be required to release any memory contentions.

Could not add the plate's openings to the collection of boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Could not add the plate's openings to the collection of boundaries, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not apply a valid context to the plate faces created by this Chamfer cut. Objects bounded by this plate will not trim properly (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to apply a valid context to the plate faces created by this Chamfer cut. Therefore, the software could not produce the chamfer cut properly and objects bounded by this plate will not trim properly.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not combine the collections of inputs (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to properly manage the inputs during a create/update of the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. The input information could not be properly merged/managed. This may be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not compute the section offset (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not compute the thickness and edge reinforcement offsets (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not connect the output relation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not create an enumerator from the input arguments (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. Could not create an enumerator from the input arguments. This is probably a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create enumerator from array (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the collection of boundary elements (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create a collection to hold information while processing an object. Therefore, the utility could not properly finish. This error is probably a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Restart the command, restart with a fresh session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the collection of features (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not create the cutting tool. (Structural Detailing)

Object Type in the To Do List: Plate part.

Meaning: The cutting tool generated to cut the plate part was not created. This error is often associated with *Error when computing this symbol. (Molded Forms)* (on page 75).

Recovery: Determine whether a chamfer is failing on a tubular plate part. The problem could occur when axial seams are placed in close proximity.

Could not create the enumerator (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create enumerator object. In a case where this could have happened, it

was for the split with planning seams. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the Geometry helper object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create the necessary Geometry Helper utility. This is typically a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the geometry misc helper (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create the geometry miscellaneous helper tool. This is a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the Miscellaneous GeometryHelper object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the naming solver (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not create the part's naming solver - reverting to default name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not create the relationship graph (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Could not create the necessary relationships of objects. In one case the operators could not be set which provide input information to the semantic operation. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not create the relationship graph (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the appropriate relationships between input information, controlling objects and output information. In the case of cut Chamfer, the chamfer will not be cut. In the case of Flanged plates, the missing information will prevent the flange from being created. Input information is missing or possibly on the To Do List preventing other information from being related.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not create the Struct Entity Factory (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this To Do List message.

Could not create the symbol entity factory (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact you support group if you see this message.

Could not enumerate the new list of boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not establish the result relationship (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not find a symbol representation with the specified name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to find a symbol representation with the specified name.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and all other inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not find an input with the specified name in the Collar symbol's definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get part solid from system solid (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get profile part boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the profile part boundaries or any manual connections at its ends.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs especially its boundaries are valid and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get reverse flags (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the connected plates (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the Custom Geometry (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the Custom Geometry. This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, contact your support group.

Could not get the IEnumJDArgument interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the IJDInputs Interface from the symbol definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve input information stored on the symbol definition, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and its inputs are set up properly. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the IJDInputsArg interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the IJDRepresentations argument from the feature (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the collection of graphical representations of the feature's symbol. Therefore, the software failed to produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not get the IJDStructGeometry interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the IJDStructGraphicClassId interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to capture the IJDStructGraphicClassId interface from the (input)

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geometry. This is probably a memory or database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the IJPort Interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the IJStructStateInterface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the StructState Interface on an object. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the persistent object manager (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the persistent object manager. This is probably a memory problem. The software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the profile object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the profile (stiffener, beam) part that this operation is attempting to update. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory or database corruption problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the profile system's orientation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the profile's input symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the profile's cross section's input symbol. Therefore, the software failed to create/update the profile part.

Recovery: Verify that the cross section is valid and is not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the region collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not get the representation name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the name of the graphical symbol representation; therefore, it could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not get the representations from the symbol definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the collar's symbol representation from its definition information.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and all other inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get the symbol occurrence's output (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to get the symbol occurrence's output. That is the actual graphics for the chamfer.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not get the symbol's Aspect (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Restart the computer and retry the operation. If the problem persists, report this problem to support.

Could not get the values arg from the collar's symbol (IJDSymbol->get_IJDValuesArg failed) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the values stored with the collar's symbol. (IJDSymbol->get_IJDValuesArg failed)

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not get trim candidates (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The plate part cannot be trimmed with the available boundaries. This message displays for various reasons that can be case-specific or geometry-specific.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.

2. Check for the plate system or related logical connections on the To Do List.

3. In Molded Forms, check that the plate system boundaries form a closed surface (for example, there should be no gaps between the boundary objects).

4. Check for any missing logical connections. Logical connections provide the boundary data that is needed during detailing. Recompute the parent system to generate any missing logical connections.

5. Verify that all boundaries provide an appropriate trimming surface for the whole thickness of the part. In the following example, the bracket is created in Molded Forms with no problem, but the thickness of the bracket is not completely bounded by the supporting stiffener's flange surface.

6. If necessary, add sketched boundaries where there are gaps in the boundaries.

7. When you are using sketched boundaries, verify that the final part has a surface contact with the sketched boundary surface after detailing. All boundaries must provide a trim surface. If the trim surface cannot be used as a boundary, the trimming fails.

Could not get trim objects (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not initialize and/or get the topology services singleton (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create or initialize the topology service utility used by the geometry utility, therefore the function could not properly finish the service requested. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Restart the command, restart with a fresh session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not instantiate an instance of the Struct Detailing Geometry Helper (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create the necessary Struct Detailing Geometry Helper utility. This is typically a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not locate element in association graph (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not modify cutout (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not modify model geometry from topology data (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to set the profile part's geometry with the updated model geometry from

topology data. At this point, it is probably either a database corruption problem or a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not modify the twisted stiffener (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not obtain the active entity for this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the active entity for this operation. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory or database corruption problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not place cutout (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not place merged body from collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not query stiffened plate's interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not query the output state's interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve an expected interface. In this case it was the IJStructState interface on the output geometry object. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not query the symbol section's interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve a collection of inputs (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. Failed to retrieve at least one collection of inputs associated to the profile part. This could be the plate and/or boundaries and/or cross section and/or landing curve. This may be caused by a database corruption or a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, or restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Check your database integrity. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve a required utility object. Ensure that GeomOperations.dll and Geom3d.dll are registered (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part because it could not retrieve a required utility object.

Recovery: Ensure that GeomOperations.dll and Geom3d.dll are registered. Verify all code is registered. Possibly need to restart the session or reboot the computer to free any memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve a valid thickness from the collar plate. Ensure that the collar supports plate dimensions (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve plate input (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve profile molded conventions (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the 3D attribute wire body from the profile symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the Argument object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the feature defining the chamfer cut; therefore, the software could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not retrieve the associated geometry object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the associated geometry object. In a case noted, the geometry of the parent profile system could not be retrieved. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory or database corruption problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the Class ID from the Prog ID (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the cutout input (CSketchFeature) from the relationship (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the destination (operator) from a relationship (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the operation or connectable necessary to provide the service requested. Therefore, the geometry utility could not properly finish.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the existing feature (operator) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the feature's Symbol Interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the feature's symbol interface; therefore, it could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify that all the necessary information has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not retrieve the IJDEditJDArgument from the symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the IJDEditJDArgument from the symbol and therefore unable to retrieve the symbol parameters.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the IJDStructCustomGeometry interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the IJDStructCustomGeometry interface. This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you encounter this message, contact your support group.

Could not retrieve the IJDSymboDefinition interface from the feature's symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the IJGraphicEntity interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Restart the computer and retry the operation. If the problem persists, report this problem to support.

Could not retrieve the IJGraphicRepresentation of the profile part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Could not retrieve the IJGraphicRepresentation of the profile part's geometry. This is probably a memory problem. Therefore, the software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the IJStructApplyOperation interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the IJStructGeometry interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the StructGeometry interface. In this case it was on the parent Profile system. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the IJSystemChild interface for the profile part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the index of the specified input (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the index of the specific input on the Symbol.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the input corresponding to the input name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the input geometry (light part geometry) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the input profile cross section (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the input profile cross section; therefore the software failed to create/update the profile part.

Recovery: Verify that the cross section is valid and is not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the input to this semantic (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the necessary input information for this semantic to continue. This could be caused by bad inputs, memory problems or database corruption problems. Therefore, failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the Object ID from the Active Entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the Object ID from the Active Entity. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the Operation ID for the Active entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Could not retrieve the Operation ID for the Active entity. In this case the trim active entity. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the Operation ID for the Active entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the active entity's (split/bound/opening) operation identification number necessary to proceed with the service being provided. Therefore, the utility could not properly finish.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the operator for this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the operator of this operation. Since this is an unexpected error,

it could be a memory or database corruption problem. Therefore, the software failed to create/update the profile part.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, or restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the output of this operation. Check the SetCustomGeometry method (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part because it failed to retrieve the output object for this operation. Because this is unexpected, it could be a memory problem or a database corruption problem.

Recovery: If this is a modify operation, try another re- compute. If this is a create operation, restart the command. You will possibly need to reboot to free any memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the output's name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the internal name for the output defined by a specific graphical symbol representation; therefore, it could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the **To Do List**. Take appropriate action.

Could not retrieve the persistent object manager. Ensure core is registered properly (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part because it could not retrieve the persistent object manager. Ensure the core is registered properly.

Recovery: Verify core is registered properly. Possibly need to restart the session or reboot the computer to free any memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the plate's geometry (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the profile's web thickness offset (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the References Argument from the symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the part's symbol references arguments that provide the parameters; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the references collection from the Symbol, or it does not support a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the part's symbol reference collection holding the parameters defining the symbol, or it does not support a required interface. Therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the result of this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the output object of this updating operation. The output object is created when the operation is created and the semantic updates the information on the output object. Since this is an unexpected error, it could be a memory or database corruption problem. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the stiffener's parent plate thickness (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the symbol definition from the collar's symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the information about the collar's symbol (symbol definition).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and all other inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the symbol inputs (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not retrieve the symbol representation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve a specific graphical symbol representation; therefore, it could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take the appropriate action.

Could not retrieve the Symbol's definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the Symbol's definition with the necessary information for defining the chamfer cut. Therefore, the software could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not retrieve the symbol's IJDInputsArg interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve input information stored on the symbol, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and its inputs are set up properly. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the symbol's IJDOccurrence interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the symbol's IJDOccurrence interface, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the symbol's IJDReferencesArg interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve reference information stored with the symbol, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and its inputs are set up properly. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the symbol's IJDSymbolDefinition interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the symbol's IJDSymbolDefinition interface in order to have the definition of the symbol, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol and its inputs are set up properly. Verify all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Could not retrieve the symbol's representation output (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the output defined by a specific symbol representation; therefore, it could not produce the chamfer cut.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not set the input to the create collar operation. Ensure that the relationship GUID_CollarDefiningData has been established in the data store (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. Failed to retrieve the input to the create collar operation. This is dependent on the CollarDefiningData relationship.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Could not set the Struct Geometry (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Could not solve the ambiguity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Distance is not within the tolerance (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Error creating group monitor (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the group monitor object. This is probably a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Restart the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error during execution of the member conditional (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An error has occurred in your customized ruleset. A conditional method called in the definition file of a smart occurrence failed. For example, the conditional method might have a case to handle an angle bar but not a Tee bar. If the input is a Tee bar, the method fails.

Recovery:

1. Ask your reference data administrator to check the conditional method.

2. Check for any bulkload or synchronization problems.

Error in compute struct connection. (Molded Forms or Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The logical connection or physical connection computation failed during creation or update. Trim problems on parts can cause some cases.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

2. Recompute the plate systems or parts.

3. Recompute the parent assembly connection to delete the current physical connection in the To Do List. Recompute again to recreate the physical connection.
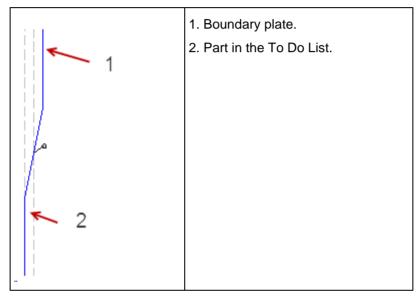
Error in creating/modifying plate part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This error might display if thickening fails, boundaries are missing, boundary surfaces overlap, or invalid features exist.

Recovery:

1. Check the plate part boundaries. The boundaries must create a closed surface that completely bounds the thickness of the plate part.

	1. Boundary plate. 2. Part in the To Do List.

2. Check for any missing logical connections. Generate any missing logical connections by recomputing the plate system. In some cases, recomputing changes the To Do List error to *Could not get trim candidates (Structural Detailing)* (on page 235).

3. Check for any invalid cutouts or features on the part.

Error when deleting a relationship from this object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: There was an error when deleting a relationship from this object so the software failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: Run the Check Database integrity and then the Clean Database. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error when deleting this object. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Error when deleting this object. Failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: Run the Check Database integrity and then the Clean Database. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error while creating new child physical connection due to split operation (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** There was an error while creating the new child physical connection due to the split operation so the software failed to create or update the physical connection.

> **Recovery:** Verify that all inputs (point intersect curve) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Error while updating Split Point (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** There was an error while updating the offset point so the software failed to create/update the physical connection.

> **Recovery:** Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed on dynamic memory allocation - out of memory (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** This message is no longer used.

> **Recovery:** Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed retrieving the SDCut Active Entity from the assoc graph (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** This message is no longer used.

> **Recovery:** Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to add an element to the collection of boundaries (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** Failed to add an element to the collection of boundaries. Therefore, the utility could not properly finish. This could be a computer memory problem.

> **Recovery:** Restart the command, restart with a fresh session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to add the profile to the revision manager (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** The software failed to add the profile to the revision manager. This is probably a memory problem.

> **Recovery:** Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.
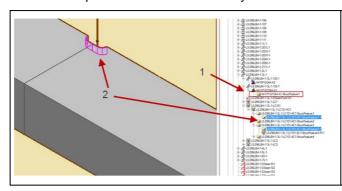
Failed to apply cutout to geometry. (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning**: The feature cannot cut any material from the plate or profile part. Generally, this problem occurs when duplicate features exist at the same location.

> **Recovery**:

> 1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

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2. Check for duplicate features. Delete any of the features as required.

	1. Edge feature failing.
	2. The profile parts are cut by features as part of the end cut. Because of this, no material exists for the new manual edge feature.

3. Check for any missing inputs for the features.

4. Recreate/recompute the feature using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).

5. For sketched features, verify that the feature can be projected to the part surface.

6. Contact your reference data administrator.

Failed to apply end cuts. Check cut type, symbol file and symbol definition. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This error displays for various reasons:

- The end cut is not properly applied because of a faulty symbol or failure to resymbolize.

- The symbol file is missing.

- There is a failure associated with the end cut selector.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

2. If the recompute does not fix the issue, verify that web cuts, flange cuts, and corner features are applied as required.

3. Check for missing symbol files for any of the features under the assembly connection or free end cut.

4. Recreate/recompute the feature using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).

5. Contact your reference data administrator.

Failed to bind to Symbol output (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to bind the structural feature to the symbol output. This may be a computer memory problem.

Recovery: May need to restart the command. May need to restart the Session. May need to reboot the machine to free up memory. Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to convert the 3x3 matrix to a 4x4 matrix (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to convert the 3x3 matrix to a 4x4 matrix, therefore the geometry utility

could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to convert the contour to a wire body representation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to convert the contour to an attributed wire body (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to convert the contour to an attributed wire body so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to copy entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create a new elements collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create a new elements collection. This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, contact your support group.

Failed to create a required object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A required object could not be created, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested. This is probably a memory problem and should never happen.

Recovery: Restart the command, or restart with a fresh session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create an empty collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create an empty collection so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature. This may be a computer memory problem and should never happen.

Recovery: You may need to restart the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to free up memory. Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to create end cuts or assembly connections, check symbol, stiffened plate, or boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part's end-cuts and assembly connections. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated properly.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good including the symbol, stiffened plate, or boundaries

and they not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create enumerator from vector (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create model geometry from topology data (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Verify that the landing curve intersects the stiffened plate. Verify that the Cross section symbol is completely defined. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create struct detail connection utilities (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create surface body utilities (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create surface body utilities. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the Beam (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create the feature (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create the actual feature object. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery: A reboot of the machine may be required to release any memory contentions.

Failed to create the Plane object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create and/or initialize the Plane object needed to proceed, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested. This is probably a computer memory problem.

Recovery: Restart the command, restart with a fresh session, or reboot the computer to release any hidden memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the profile part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create the profile's geometry (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to create the stiffener (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed when creating the unbounded stand-alone stiffener solid geometry.

Recovery: Verify that your landing curve intersects the plate and that the cross section is properly defined in the catalog. Verify all inputs are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to create the Struct Detailing Helper object. Ensure that it is properly registered (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Verify everything is properly registered. Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to deactivate the relation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to determine if the semantic pattern is modified (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed while attempting to determine if anything was modified requiring this semantic to continue processing. Therefore, the software failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

Recovery: Try restarting the command. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to enum continuous wires (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to enumerate the collection of IJDRelationships (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to enumerate the collection of IJDRelationships. Some necessary information was unattainable; therefore, the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to enumerate the connected ports or their monikers (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to enumerate the operators for the specified (bound or split) operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to enumerate the operators for the specified (bound, split or opening) operation or was unable to retrieve a port's connectable object. This could possibly a database corruption or memory problem. Therefore, the software failed to retrieve an operation's input information that is required. Therefore, the utility was unable to finish the service requested.
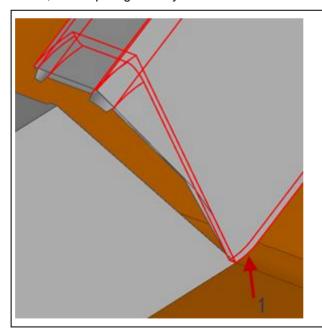
Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group. If a memory problem, restart the command, session, or reboot the computer.

Failed to extend the profile part's geometry so that mitering could properly be applied. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This error is related to profile geometry and is usually geometry-specific. The error occurs for some cases in which stiffeners cross over a plate knuckle.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the profile system has proper boundaries. Check for knuckles to split the profile system.

2. Check whether the landing curve of the profile could be modified to avoid knuckles, bends, or complex geometry.

	1. Profile part ends by passing over a bend knuckle of the plate.

Failed to get operation in graph (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to get operation in graph. In one case it failed to retrieve the planning split active entity which is expected to always be available. Therefore, this could be a database corruption problem.

Recovery: Perform a database integrity check and follow the instructions for resolving the problems. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to get profile orientation parameters (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to get the geometry associated with the system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A system's geometry was requested and not found. Therefore, the utility could not properly finish.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to get the IJStructOperation Interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An internal error occurred. IJStructOperation is a required interface for this object. This could be a memory or data integrity problem.

Recovery: Retry the operation after restarting the computer. If the problem persists, report this problem to your support group.

Failed to get the IJStructOperation Interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the geometry that needs the chamfer with a specific interface. The request will not continue. The requested interface was not found on the input to the operation at hand.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the **To Do List**. Take appropriate action.

Failed to get the name of the geometry entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to get topology (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to migrate physical connection on leaf ports (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to migrate the physical connection on the leaf ports.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (point intersect curve) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If

problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to modify the beam (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to modify the relation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create or modify the chamfer. This happened while setting the incoming information.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to modify the Stiffener (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, contact your support group.

Failed to query IJSGOSolidBodyUtilities (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to query interface on model body (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to query reference wire's interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to query solid model body (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact the support group if you see this message.

Failed to query the beam orientation's interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to query the geom solid body interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to query the profile part interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. Retrieved an object by but it is not the expected

profile (stiffener, beam) part that this operation is attempting to update. Because this is an unexpected error, it could be database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to replace seam point with bounding plane (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to resolve moniker name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve connection or collection of connections (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the associated plate system for the specified profile system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the associated plate system for the specified profile system, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the bound, splitter opening operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve an operation to know how to proceed. Therefore, utility was unable to finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the children parts derived from the specified plate system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the children parts derived from the specified plate system, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the CLSID (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory or database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are

not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the collection of openings on the plate (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact you support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the collection of openings on the plate (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the collection of openings on the plate, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the count from the IEnumUnknown collection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, contact your support group.

Failed to retrieve the IJChamfer interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An object was created but is not the correct object since the IJChamfer interface was not obtainable. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery: A reboot of the computer may be required to release any memory contentions.

Failed to retrieve the IJDObject interface (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** An object was created but is not the correct object since the IJObject interface was not obtainable. This could be a memory problem.

> **Recovery:** A reboot of the computer may be required to release any memory contentions.

Failed to retrieve the IJStiffener Interface (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the IJStiffener Interface from the profile part. This is probably a memory problem.

> **Recovery:** Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the IJStructGenericContour interface from the cutout operator (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** This message is no longer used.

> **Recovery:** Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the landing curve for the profile (Stiffener, beam) being processed. (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** Failed to retrieve the landing curve for the profile (Stiffener, beam) being processed. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated.

> **Recovery:** Verify that the landing curve has been properly defined and not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the Molded Conventions of the stiffener's plate (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** This message is no longer used.

> **Recovery:** Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the name of the relationship (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** Some relationships have names. In this case a name was expected and not found. Therefore, the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

> **Recovery:** Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the normal vector of the body at the specified point (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** The software failed to retrieve the normal vector of the body at the specified point; therefore, the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

> **Recovery:** Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the object's STRUCT_RESULT_TYPE_XXX flag. (Structural Detailing)

> **Meaning:** In order to process an object, it is necessary to know basic information of the object obtained from the result_type flag. In this case, this information was not obtainable.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the operand from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve a necessary object (operand) from the operation.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the operand from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the operand to the chamfer operation. Failed to retrieve the necessary information in order to proceed with the action requested.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the **To Do List**. Take appropriate action.

Failed to retrieve the operators from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the operators from the operation. The input information in order to perform an operation is missing. This can be a memory problem or a database integrity problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the operators from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the inputs to the chamfer operation. Inputs were not provided or deleted.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to retrieve the parent profile system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the part's parent. All parts MUST have a parent system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the parent of the object being processed. All parts MUST have a parent system.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the persistent object manager from the Plate/Profile (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the result from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the result from the operation. Unable to retrieve the output for a particular semantic (process). This may be a memory or a database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the result from the operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the resultant geometry holder to be updated with the changes made by this chamfer operation. Some corruption may have happened.

Recovery: Reenter the command. Verify all information is available. If problem persists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the revision object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the stiffener's plate (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve the plate which is being stiffened. This is requested from the stiffener and if it is not available, it is either caused by a database corruption or a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the symbol definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to retrieve the symbol representation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the symbol representation so it failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to retrieve the transformation matrix from the symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to retrieve or setup a transformation matrix that may have helped in defining a sketching plane for a symbol, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the type of plate (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: While trying to determine if an input operator plate is of type Hull, there was a failure, therefore the geometry utility could not complete the requested service.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieve the values (IJDArguments) from the values arg (IJDValuesArg) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the values (IJDArguments) stored with the collar's symbol. (IJDValuesArg); therefore the software failed to create or update a collar part.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to retrieved representation name from Symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieved representation name from the feature's symbol so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Failed to retrieved representation name from Symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the display style (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the geometry state's result type (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the graphics (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the IJControl Flags - Ambiguous solutions will not be invisible (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This may be a memory problem or a database corruption.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are

not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to set the IJStructGeometry (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the operand for this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the projection distance in the collar's persistent data (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to set the semantic pattern (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to set all the information (semantic pattern) necessary to process the detailing of the profile part (stiffener or beam). This could be caused by bad inputs, memory problems or database corruption problems.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to set xid on lateral edges (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to label the profile part's geometry edges as needed. In this case, the code was unable to set xid on lateral edges. The geometry may not have been properly developed.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (stiffened plate, cross section symbol, boundaries) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to shallow copy (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to store the result entity (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to transform array into a safe array (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed to transform the plane (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to transform the plane, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to trim mounting face (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to trim the mounting face.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (stiffened plate, cross section symbol and boundaries) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to trim the profile part (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This may harm other objects bounded by this one.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks, especially the boundaries. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to update the geometry of physical connection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update the geometry of the physical connection.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (point intersect curve) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to update the relations of this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. Failed to update at least one of the relationships to support the creation and updating of a profile part. These are the relationships between the profile part and its defining plate, curves, boundaries, and cross section. This could be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Failed to update twist angles (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Failed while comparing lists of boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is not used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Geometry of the edge treatment is not calculated (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The edge treatment geometry could not be generated. This happened either when applying boundaries or while retrieving the outer contour.

Recovery: Verify that acceptable boundaries are used. Check the outer contour information.

IJRevision-Update failed. Is the Schema updated? (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part because IJRevision-Update failed. Has the schema been updated?

Recovery: Verify that the catalog schema is up to date. Possibly need to restart the session or reboot the computer to free any memory. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid argument (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: There are invalid arguments being sent into the command; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Invalid input argument (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A routine was called with a missing parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered.

Invalid input argument (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A routine was called with a missing parameter. Some information is missing to accomplish request.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered.

Lapped To Part is not a Plate or Profiles system (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The lapped-to object must implement IJPlate (plate system, plate part, Smart Plate, standalone plate part, and so on) or IJProfile (profile system, profile part, edge reinforcement, beam, tripping stiffener, and so on).

Recovery: This should occur only through the customization rules; verify that the customization rules are using an IJPlate or IJProfile object when creating the lapped plate. If this is encountered outside of the customization rules, contact Intergraph Support and report the steps to reproduce the error.

Length of the edge treatment is not calculated. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software could not calculate the length of the edge treatment.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the free edge treatment.

2. Recreate/recompute the feature using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).

Mismatched IJRevision- >BatchReentry() calls (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Naming solver failed to take responsibility for the newly created object (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Positive Extrusion (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This is not a valid To Do List message and should never appear in the To Do List.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support if this message appears in the To Do List.

No description - feature in TDL (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The feature may display in the Workspace Explorer, but does not display in the model. In some cases, the inputs required for the feature are missing.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the inputs required for the feature are valid. This step only applies to manual features. Fix any missing or invalid inputs.

2. Recompute the assembly connection or parent of the feature.

3. Check for any missing symbols in the shared content.

4. If recomputing does not work and the symbol is not missing, use one of the following methods to recreate/recompute the feature.

For rule-based features:

Generally, rule-based features are created based upon questions in the selector. Modifying the answer for a question recalls the construct method for that feature.

For example, a corner feature under webcut is controlled using the **Corner Type** question in the web cut selection tab:

1. Select the parent of the feature (webcut).

2. Click the **Selection** tab on the **Properties** dialog box.

3. Change the answer in the **Corner Type** box, and click **Apply**.

4. Change the answer in the **Corner Type** box back to the required value, and click **Apply**.

5. Click **Valid**.

 NOTE The name of the feature also updates when you use this method.

For manual features:

1. Select the feature.

2. Change the feature selection in the ribbon.

3. Smart 3D displays a preview.

4. Change the feature selection back to the required value, and click **Finish**.

NOTES

- Undetailing and redetailing the part also resolves the problems, but in doing so you may lose data when you undetail a whole part.

- If more than one feature exists in the To Do List under an assembly connection, deleting the assembly connection and recomputing the detailed part recreates the assembly connection and triggers a recreate/recompute of the feature.

No symbol defined (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The symbol has not been properly defined for the plate; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly set. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

No symbol definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The part's symbol definition is not available; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

No symbol name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to retrieve the name of the symbol representation being used; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

No symbol outputs (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The part's symbol representation to be used to define the graphics is not available; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

No symbol representation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The part's symbol representation to be used to define the graphic is not available; therefore, the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

No symbol representations (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The part's symbol representations are not available; therefore the software failed to create or modify a smart part (bracket, pad, collar, or parametric).

Recovery: Verify that the symbol exists and is properly defined. Verify none of the inputs are on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Object Does not Support Required Interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An internal error has occurred. It could be a memory or data integrity problem.

Recovery: Retry the operation after restarting the computer. If the problem persists, report this problem to your support group.

Object is out of date (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Object is Out of Date. This error might have been noted because delay is on for Report Data. Failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: If this is caused by delay being turned on for report data, go to **Tools > Delay Settings** and clear the **Delay Report Data** box. Else try restarting the command, restart the session, or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Object Not In Working Status. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The object is not in working status so the software failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: Change the working status so that it can be altered. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

One of the arguments of this operation was of the incorrect type (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. The inputs for the creation of a profile part are a cross section, landing curve and a plate. The input received was not one of them.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (plate, landing curve and cross section) are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

One or more empty arguments passed in (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. An expected argument was not provided to a required method. This may be a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Penetrating Direction (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This is not a valid To Do List message and should never appear in the To Do List.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support if this message appears in the To Do List.

Plane (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This is not a valid To Do List message and should never appear in the To Do List.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support if this message appears in the To Do List.

Positive Extrusion (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This is not a valid To Do List message and should never appear in the To Do List.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support if this message appears in the To Do List.

Reset method failed (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Return parameter is an invalid pointer (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: A returned parameter is an invalid pointer so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

Split point does not intersect with physical connection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The split point does not intersect with the physical connection geometry.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the split point.

2. Verify that the split point is created within the physical connection range and that the offset method is valid.

3. Determine if the reference object is invalid or missing. Select a valid reference, and click **Finish**.

Split point with offset value does not intersect selected physical connection (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The offset point with offset value does not intersect the selected curve so the software failed to create/update the physical connection.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs (point intersect curve) are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Successfully retrieved the collar's output, but it does not support a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software successfully retrieved the collar's output, but it does not support a required interface.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Symbol output is not a plane (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The symbol's output is not a plane, so the software failed to create or modify a structural feature.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

The bracket object does not support a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The failed to create or modify a bracket because the bracket object does not support a required interface.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The collar entity does not support IJDSymbol. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The collar entity does not support IJDSymbol. The symbol may not have been set properly.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol has been set and still exists, and all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The collar symbol's definition was expecting one type of parameter (e.g.string) but the input parameter was of the other type (e.g numeric value) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The collar's Symbol failed to retrieve its output. (IJDSymbol->BindToOutput failed) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The collar's Symbol failed to retrieve its output. The output object is created and then updated with the appropriate information. In this case the output is not available. (IJDSymbol->BindToOutput failed).

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The collar's symbol has not completed its initialization. Defer this call until later in the collar's lifetime (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The collar's outline geometry is bad. Check the Symbol compute. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The collar symbol computation failed, or the geometry of the collar part is invalid.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object on the To Do List.
2. Recompute the parent assembly connection.

3. Recreate/recompute the collar part using one of the methods described in *No description - feature in TDL* (on page 264).

4. Contact your reference data administrator.

The connection between the Plate System being detailed and one of its boundaries is missing. Detailed parts cannot be generated on this system. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The connection between the Plate System being detailed and one of its boundaries is missing. Detailed parts cannot be generated on this system. A Connection between the Plate System and its boundary has been deleted or a bounding object either needs to be updated or no longer touches the bounded object.

Recovery: Verify that the boundaries are not on the To Do List and require updating. After updating the boundaries, perform a re-compute on this object. If unrepairable, report the steps taken to your support group.

The contour is not planar (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: If you see this message, contact your support group.

The current collar has not been properly initialized. Check its aggregated symbol (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The current collar has not been properly initialized. Check its symbol.

Recovery: Verify that the symbol has been properly identified for the collar part, and all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The current minimum projection distance is greater than the current maximum projection distance. Ensure that the minimum is less than or equal to the maximum (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The input body is not a surface. This method works only with surfaces (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The input body is not a surface, therefore the geometry utility could not properly finish the service requested.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The input edge ports are not intersecting. Check the inputs. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An existing corner feature goes into the To Do List when the material at the corner is removed. This situation might occur because a sketched boundary or another feature exists at the same corner location.

Recovery:

1. Verify that there are not multiple corner features at the same location.

2. Verify that there is not a sketched boundary which removes material already removed

by a corner feature.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

The input reference IID (riid) is invalid. Cannot be IID_NULL (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The input reference IID (riid) is invalid. Cannot be IID_NULL. This could be a coding problem.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The input to this operation does not support a required interface (must be a collar part) (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part. The input to this operation does not support a required interface (must be a collar part). Because this is unexpected, it could be a memory problem or a database corruption.

Recovery: If this is a modify operation, try another re- compute. If this is a create operation, restart the command. Possibly need to reboot to free any memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The moniker cannot be NULL (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or modify a bracket because the moniker cannot be NULL.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The naming solver failed to take responsibility for this object's name - reverting to default name (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The number of limits retrieved from the data store is invalid. Valid values are 0, 1 or 2 (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The number of limits retrieved from the data store is invalid. Valid values are 0, 1, or 2.

Recovery: Verify that the limits are 0, 1, or 2. Verify all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The number of supports retrieved from the data store is invalid. Valid values are 2 or 3 (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The number of supports retrieved from the data store is invalid. Valid values are 2 or 3.

Recovery: Verify that there are 2 or 3 valid inputs and that they are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The object does not implement a required interface (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An object being used does not support the necessary interface to continue.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The object on the origin side of the CollarDefiningData relationship could not be retrieved. Is this relationship established in the meta data? (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. The required input was not found. It is needed for the CollarDefiningData relationship.

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the To Do List. Take appropriate action.

The operation selected is not applicable to this type of feature (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.
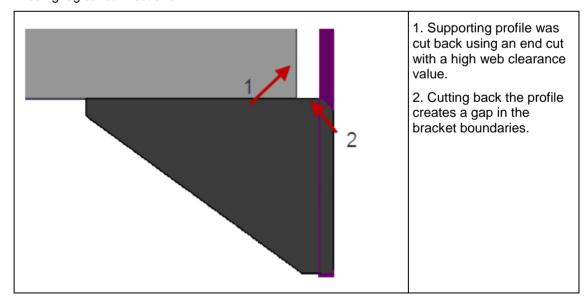
Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The plate part cannot be trimmed with the available boundaries (Structural Detailing)
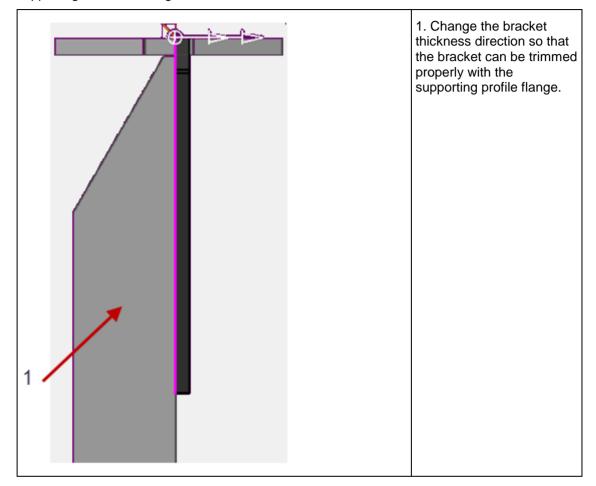
Meaning: The plate part cannot be trimmed with the available boundaries. This message displays for various reasons that can be case-specific or geometry-specific.

Recovery:

1. Recompute the object.

2. Check for the plate system or related logical connections on the To Do List.
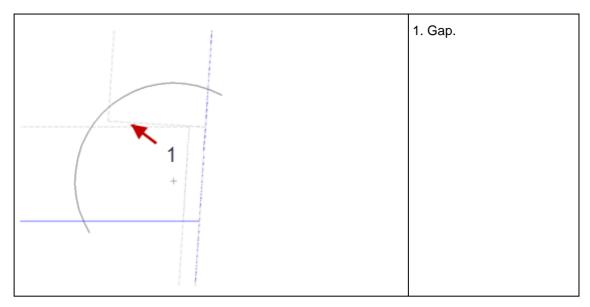
3. In Molded Forms, check that the plate system boundaries form a closed surface. That is, there should be no gaps between the boundary objects.

4. Check for any missing logical connections. Logical connections provide the boundary data that is needed during detailing. Recompute the parent system to generate any missing logical connections.

	1. Supporting profile was cut back using an end cut with a high web clearance value. 2. Cutting back the profile creates a gap in the bracket boundaries.

5. Verify that all boundaries provide an appropriate trimming surface for the whole thickness of the part. In the following example, the bracket is created in Molded Forms with no problem, but the thickness of the bracket is not completely bounded by the supporting stiffener's flange surface.

	1. Change the bracket thickness direction so that the bracket can be trimmed properly with the supporting profile flange.

6. If necessary, add sketched boundaries where there are gaps in the boundaries.

	1. Gap.

7. When you are using sketched boundaries, verify that the final part has a surface contact with the sketched boundary surface after detailing. All boundaries must provide a trim surface. If the trim surface cannot be used as a boundary, the trimming fails.

	1. Sketch boundary 1.
	2. Molded surface of the boundary plate.
	3. Additional boundary sketch used to connect the molded surface of the plate with sketch boundary 1.

	1. You can work around this situation by grouping the additional boundary with sketch boundary 1.

Additional Cases

Additional Case 1:

	1. Surface of the plate part in the To Do List. 2. Smart 3D does not use this sketch in trimming.

Recovery:

| | 1. Boundary
2. Sketch boundary.
3. Molded surface of the bounding plate. |

Additional Case 2:

| | 1. Plate edge as boundary.

2. Trimming surface of the bounding plate.

3. Molded surface of the bounding plate.

4. Sketch boundary. |
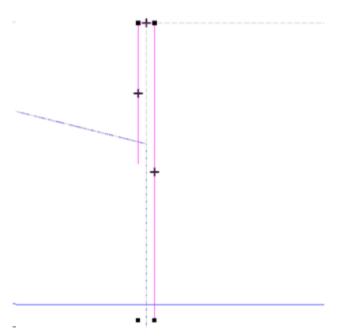
NOTE The actual plate part in the trim issue is hidden in the following figure.
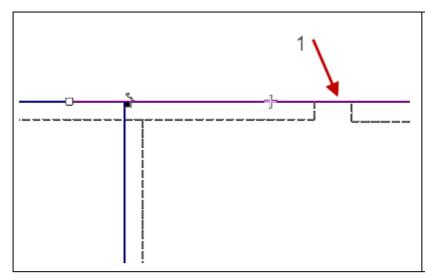
1. Plate edge as boundary.

2. Sketch boundary used to join the bounding edge and the bounding plate (green line).

3. Even though the sketch is large enough at the Molded Forms level, the software uses only this segment as the boundary. The trim surface from this segment of sketched boundary is not used in the trim.

4. Trimming surface of the bounding plate.

5. Molded surface of the bounding plate.

Recovery:
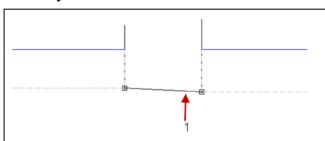
Additional Case 3:
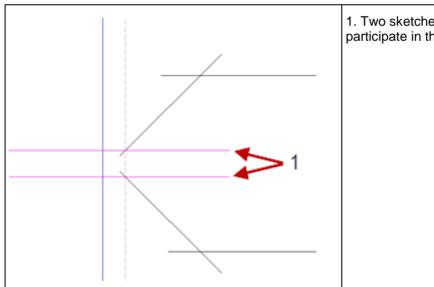
	A sketched boundary connects two molded surfaces of two bounding plates, but the sketch cannot be used for trimming.

Recovery:
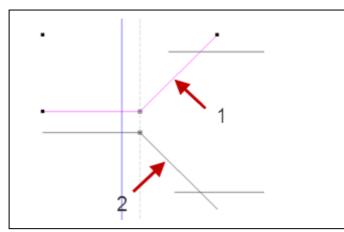
	1. A sketched boundary with all three lines connected as a single group resolves the issue.

Additional Case 4:

	1. Two sketches that do not participate in the trim.

Recovery:

1. Group these two sketches into a single group.

2. Group these two sketches into a single group.

The profile need to be split at the split knuckle before the detailing can be processed. (Molded Forms)

Object Type in the To Do List: Profile part.

Meaning: The profile has a split knuckle but was not split using this knuckle. In most cases, this knuckle is inherited from the split knuckle on a parent plate. Alternatively, the knuckle might depend on the parent plate geometry.

Recovery: Split the profile using the knuckle point. If not required, change the knuckle to a bend, or ignore the knuckle.

The Profile Part Generation Semantic is intended only for system derived profile parts (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The Profile Part Generation Semantic is intended only for system derived profile parts. This is either a memory problem or a database corruption problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The Profile Part unexpectedly failed to support one or more required interfaces (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create/update the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been created or updated. This is probably a memory problem.

Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the computer to verify that all computer memory has been released. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

The reference object, used to place the edge feature by offset, does not intersect with the edge. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: An edge feature offset point is placed using a reference that does not intersect with the edge. A To Do List message with no description also displays for the offset point.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the reference object intersects with the edge selected for the feature. If there is no intersection, select a reference object that does intersect with the edge.

2. In some cases, an input could be missing. Reselect an object for the missing input.

The return parameter points to null (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The Semantic unexpectedly failed to support one or more required interfaces (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The specified projection distance is less than the collar's plate thickness. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

The stiffener currently being computed is scheduled for deletion. Once all delete propagation flags are followed, this stiffener should no longer exist. (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to delete the profile part.

Recovery: If this profile exists, it should be deleted. Use the Database integrity check and update to remove this part if it is not available in the Workspace Explorer for deletion.

The supplied operation input is not a collar part. The input used to create a collar part is the collar part itself (self-input). (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: Failed to create the required active entity to properly create and maintain a collar. The supplied operation input is not a collar part. The input used to create a collar part is the collar part itself (self-input).

Recovery: Verify all information necessary has been entered and is not on the **To Do List**. Take appropriate action.

The unit type of the input (e.g. Distance) is different than that required by the symbol definition (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: This message is no longer used.

Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

There is a contact between the two plates but the overlapping geometry (common edge) do not have the right signature. You have perhaps coincident operator that overrode it. Fix the model or contact your support. (Molded Forms)

Meaning: The plate system has a contact with a bounding plate system, and the bounding plate system may have a problem.

Recovery:

1. Verify that the plate system has proper boundaries. Provide or update any missing boundaries as required.

2. Recompute the bounding plate system.

3. Recompute the object on the To Do List.

There is no input for this operation (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part. This operation expects only one input. The collar part being created or modified. Because this is unexpected, it could be a memory problem or a database corruption.

Recovery: If this is a modify operation, try another re- compute. If this is a create operation, restart the command. Possibly need to reboot to free any memory. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

This method currently only supports plate parts and profile parts. Check your inputs (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The in-coming object is neither a plate part nor a profile part and cannot be processed by the utility called. Check your inputs.

Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

This operation expects only one input. Check IJGeometryGeneration->SetParents (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The software failed to create or update a collar part because the wrong number of inputs were given. This operation expects only one input. The collar part being created or modified. Because this is unexpected, it could be a memory problem or a database corruption.

Recovery: If this is a modify operation, try another re- compute. If this is a create operation, restart the command. Possibly need to reboot to free any memory. Run the Database Integrity report, which may provide further information. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

This Treatment has invalid boundaries (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The edge treatments boundaries are not valid.

Recovery: Report the steps that caused this error to your support group.

This Treatment overlaps with other treatment (Structural Detailing)

Meaning: The edge treatments overlap. Edge treatments cannot overlap with other treatments.

Recovery: Adjust the edge treatment so that it does not overlap with other edge treatments.

Too many outputs. Generating a profile part should have exactly one output (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: Too many outputs. Generating a profile part should have exactly one output. This is either a memory problem or a database corruption problem.

    Recovery: Try restarting the command, restarting the session, or rebooting the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Tried to set a value other than 0, 1 or 2 (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: The software failed to create or modify a bracket because bad values were set. Limits must be 0, 1, or 2.

    Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Tried to set a value other than 2 or 3 (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: The software failed to create or modify a bracket because bad values are set. Values must be 2 or 3.

    Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Unidentified Failure (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: Failed to trim the profile part. Therefore, the profile (stiffener or beam) part has not been updated or detailed.

    Recovery: Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To Do List. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Unknown error (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: Failed to create/update the physical connection.

    Recovery: Try restarting the command, and/or restart the session and/or reboot the machine to verify that all computer memory has been released. Verify that all inputs are good and are not on the To-Do-List or reported in the database integrity checks. Make any necessary corrections. If problem still exists, report steps taken to your support group.

Unknown Error (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: Default error message.

    Recovery: Report the steps that caused this error to your support group.

You attempted to set a required symbol input using an empty value (Structural Detailing)

    Meaning: This message is no longer used.

    Recovery: Contact your support group if you see this message.

Structural Manufacturing To Do List Messages

BeforeFeature length is smaller than AfterFeature length (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Length of Profile part to be taken from Profile stock (BeforeFeature length) is shorter than the length measured between extremities of Profile material (AfterFeature length).

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Detail Profile Part missing Web/Flange Cut at end(s) (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The Profile part appears to not have feature-cuts at either or both its ends. It is likely that this profile part is not modeled correctly.

Recovery: Review Profile Part in model for errors / inaccuracies.

Error creating frame remarking lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating frame remarking lines.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error creating internal remarking lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating internal remarking lines.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error creating Manufacturing pins. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creation of manufacturing pins of a pin jig.

Recovery: Try changing the orientation of the base plane. If the problem still persists, contact Intergraph support with a geometry dump of all supported plates.

Error creating Naval Arch (tangent) remarking lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating Naval Arch reference remarking lines.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error creating placeholder for projected remarking lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating the place holder for projected remarking lines.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error creating projected remarking lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating projected remarking lines of pin jig object.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error defining contour lines of plate/assembly. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in defining the contour lines of plate and assembly of the pin jig.

Recovery: Check if A/F/L/U selected seams form a closed contour.

Error generating Supported and Remarking Surfaces. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in generating supported and remarking surfaces of the pin jig.

Recovery: Try changing the orientation of the base plane. If the problem still persists, contact Intergraph support with the geometry dump of all supported plates.

Error in adding bevel data to an edge (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure to apply bevel information to an edge.

Recovery: Review the physical connection properties of all plate part edges. If the problem persists, contact Intergraph support.

Error in CheckMfgMarkingInputs. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in evaluating markingline inputs.

Recovery: Redo the steps for creating the marking line, and select correct inputs.

Error in CoCreate. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: This error comes whenever the creation of an object fails.

Recovery: No Action.

Error in CreateBasePlane. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating the base plane of template object.

Recovery: Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Error in CreateControlLine (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: This error comes whenever the creation of an object fails.

Recovery: No Action.

Error in CreateMfgMarkingLine method. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creating marking line object.

Recovery: Redo the steps for creating the markingline, and select the correct inputs.

Error in CreateTemplates. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: TemplateSet was not created because the input Plate Part is on the To Do List.

Recovery: Correct the Input Plate Part and then create TemplateSet.

Error in deleting outdated geometries (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Unexpected error occurred while deleting the old manufacturing output.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error in ExecuteRules (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in executing the marking/process rules.

Recovery: Check the error log for more details about the failed rules.

Error in FlushOutputCollection (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in deleting the temporary geometries.

Recovery: There is no impact on the output. Run database integrity scripts if there are many To Do List messages.

Error in get_ProgId (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting the rule ProgID from the catalog.

Recovery: Check the rule in the catalog and ensure it has a ProgID associated with it.

Error in GetMfgMarkingAmbiguity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting ambiguity of marking line object.

Recovery: No Action.

Error in GetRule (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting the rule from the catalog.

Recovery: Check the error log file and ensure the rule is available in the catalog**.**

Error in GetRulesQuery (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting the rules query object.

Recovery: Check the validity of the catalog.

Error in Getting MfgTempalteSet Output Object. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting template set output object.

Recovery: No action.

Error in Getting PlatePart. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting plate part of a template.

Recovery: Check if plate part is in To Do List.

Error in Getting Shrinkage Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting Shrinkage active entity.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error in Getting Template ActiveEntity Object. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting template ActiveEntity.

Recovery: No action.

Error in Getting TemplateSet Object. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting template set object.

Recovery: No action.

Error in Getting TemplateSetting Object. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting template setting object.

Recovery: No action.

Error in put_MfgMarkingClientRespons. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in resetting the manufacturing marking line flag. This flag indicates if compute is from the Client command.

Recovery: No action.

Error in QueryInterface. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: This error comes whenever the creation of an object fails.

Recovery: No Action.

Error in sub Helper function call (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in calling the Helper function.

Recovery: Check the lo file for more details.

Error in the master projection and pin creation routine. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in creation of master projection and pin creation of pin jig object.

Recovery: Check if A/F/L/U selected seams form a closed contour.

Error in Unfold sub function (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in unfolding the subroutine.

Recovery: Check the output and report the issue.

Error retrieving added pins from Pin Jig Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in retrieving added pins from pin jig active entity.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error retrieving Jig output objects from Pin Jig Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in retrieving jig output objects from pin jig active entity.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error Retrieving OffsetPort Geometry. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting Offset port geometry.

Recovery: Check if the plate part is in the To Do List, or if the problem is geometry specific.

Error retrieving passive entities from Pin Jig Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in retrieving passive entities.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error retrieving Pin Jig Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting pin jig active entity.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error Retrieving PlateNormal. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting normal of Platepart.

Recovery: Check if the plate part is in the To Do List, or if the problem is geometry specific.

Error Retrieving Ports. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting Ports from selected Platepart.

Recovery: Check if the plate part is in To Do List, or if the problem is geometry specific.

Error Retrieving PrimaryDirection Unit Vector. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting PrimaryDirection Unit Vector.

Recovery: Select a different Primary Direction.

Error Retrieving SecondaryDirection Unit Vector. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting PrimaryDirection Unit Vector.

Recovery: Select different Primary Direction.

Error Retrieving Shrinkage Inputs. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in getting Shrinkage Inputs.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error retrieving Supported plates from Pin Jig Active Entity. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in retrieving supported plates from the pin jig active entity.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Error updating this object (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: This error comes whenever the Update of an object fails.

Recovery: Check if the object is in To Do List.

Failed to Store Inputs with MSM. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure in storing Inputs with Service Manager.

Recovery: Update Shrinkage Object using Service Manager.

Invalid Input (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Inputs collected for validation or evaluation of an Object are not proper.

Recovery: Create object with proper inputs.

Invalid primary axis. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Primary axis selection is invalid.

Recovery: Select the Object and provide a valid Primary Axis.

Invalid secondary axis. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Secondary axis selection is invalid.

Recovery: Select the Object and provide a valid Secondary Axis.

Multiple Warnings occurred. Please check error log. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: There are more than one warning/error occurred for the manufacturing part. User need to review the error log file to see all the messages.

Recovery: If the errors specified in the error log cannot be cleared, contact Intergraph support.

Object out-of-date because of copy similar (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The object is out of date because of copy similar process and it will be placed in To Do List.

Recovery: The object needs to be updated using **Service Manager**.

Object out-of-date because of split migration (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The object is out of date because of spilt migration and it will be placed in To Do List.

Recovery: The object needs to be updated using **Service Manager**.

Object out-of-date because of synchronization (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The object is out of date because of synchronization process.

Recovery: The object needs to be updated using **Service Manager**.

Pin Jig maybe missing some geometry (Remarking line/Mfg Pin). See error log for details. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Failure because of missing some geometry related inputs such as remarking line and manufacturing pin.

Recovery: Check error log for "STRMFG" and the pin jig's name. This will give details regarding specific geometry that did not create. Try re-computing the responsible objects and then re-compute the Pin jig.

Problem in deleting outdated geometrices (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Unexpected error occurred while deleting the old manufacturing output.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem in initializing the creation semantic (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Unexpected error occurred while initializing the computation semantic.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred during the unfold (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Problem occurred during unfolding process.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Assembly Margin Name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The assembly margin name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in common part name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The common part name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in End Connection marking rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The end connection marking rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Fabrication Margin Name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The fabrication margin name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Lap Connection marking rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The lap connection marking rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in location mark rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The location mark rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Marking Folder Name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The marking folder name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Marking Name rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The marking name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Mfg Tab name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The manufacturing name rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in plate feature label marking rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The plate feature label marking rule failed.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Profile Name rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** The Profile Name rule failed.
>
> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Profile Process Custom Attribute rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** The profile process custom attribute rule failed.
>
> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Shrinkage Name Rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** The shrinkage name rule failed.
>
> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred in Template Name rule. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** The template name rule failed.
>
> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Problem occurred when applying a mfg definition (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Margins or shrinkages placed on the detail part cannot be applied to manufacturing part.
>
> **Recovery:** Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to Create Base Plane. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to Create Base Plane.
>
> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to get edges from Plate Part. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to get edges from Plate Part.
>
> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to get Surface from Plate Part. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to get Surface from Plate Part.
>
> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create Base Plane: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane.
>
> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to create Base Control Line. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to create Base Control Line.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to get edges from Plate Part. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to get edges from Plate Part.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to get Surface from Plate Part. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to get Surface from Plate Part.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Create BaseControl Line: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Extension to Template Location Mark Lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Extension to Template Location Mark Lines.

> **Recovery:** No action.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Margin. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Margin.

> **Recovery:** No action.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Offset. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Apply Offset.

> **Recovery:** No action.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Create Bottom Lines. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Create Bottom Lines.

> **Recovery:** No action.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Create Template Contours. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to Create Template Contours.

> **Recovery:** Choose different process settings for template type, orientation, or direction.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to define Template Plane from corner points. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to define Template Plane from corner points.

> **Recovery:** Choose a different type of template set.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to get edges from Plate Part. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to get edges from Plate Part.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to get Intersection between curves. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to get Intersection between curves.

> **Recovery:** User defined (Sketched) templates need to be corrected. The sketched line should have intersection with the BaseControlLine.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to intersect curve with Plane. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to intersect curve with Plane.

> **Recovery:** BaseControlLine does not intersect the Frame. Correct the BaseControlLine. The sketched BaseControlLine must be a straight line.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to intersect Surface with Plane.

> **Recovery:** Check if plate part is in To Do List or if problem is geometry specific.

Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to project Complex String to Surface. (Structural Manufacturing)

> **Meaning:** Template Service routine Template Contours: Failed to project Complex String to Surface.

> **Recovery:** User defined (Sketched) templates need to be corrected. The sketched line should have intersection with the BaseControlLine.

Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Orientation is AlongFrame, PositionEven should be NotUsed. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Orientation is AlongFrame, PositionEven should be NotUsed.

Recovery: Change Process settings accordingly: set PositionEven = NotUsed and PositionFrames = PositionFrame.

Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Orientation is AlongFrame, PositionFrames should be Along Frame. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Orientation is AlongFrame, PositionFrames should be PositionFrame.

Recovery: Change Process settings accordingly: set PositionEven = NotUsed and PositionFrames = PositionFrame.

Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If PositionFrame is chosen, PositionEven should be NotUsed. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If PositionFrame is chosen, PositionEven should be NotUsed.

Recovery: Change Process settings accordingly: set PositionEven = NotUsed and PositionFrames = PositionFrame.

Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Type is Frame, Direction should be Transversal. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Type is Frame, Direction should be Transversal.

Recovery: Change Process settings accordingly: set Direction = Transversal.

Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Type is Perpendicular, Orientation should be Perpendicular. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Template Service routine Validate Process Settings: If Type is Perpendicular, Orientation should be Perpendicular.

Recovery: Change Process settings accordingly: set Orientation = Perpendicular.

This object is out of date. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: This error most probably is coming from user marking or process rules. Review the error log to see which rule is throwing error message.

Recovery: If cannot be resolved, Contact Intergraph support with complete log details.

Unknown error. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: Unexpected error occurred during manufacturing.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph Support with complete log details.

Unknown error. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: An ill-define corner cope feature. This is an internal software failure and is not the

result of an incorrect user action.

Recovery: Delete the vertical corner brace assembly connection to which this corner cope feature is associated. You then should be able to place a new one in its place.

Web frame check lines marking rule failed to create continuous curve. Use Marking Line command to create manually. (Structural Manufacturing)

Meaning: The plate feature label marking rule failed.

Recovery: Use **Marking Line** 📝 to create the frame check lines manually.

Structure To Do List Messages

A property is set to an unsupported value. (Structure)

Meaning: A property of the object is set to an unsupported or blank value.

Recovery: Examine the object properties and fix any missing or incorrectly defined property.

A split connection already exists at the selected location. (Structure)

Meaning: The split connection already exists at the point on the supporting member where you want to place the Can. Because the Can must create a split connection to place, the Can cannot be placed.

Recovery: Either delete the existing split connection, or select another location along the supporting member for the Can.

An input is in error (Structure)

Meaning: The slab or opening boundary is invalid because one of the input boundaries is in error.

Recovery:
For a slab:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🔖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Select **Define Boundaries** 🔲 on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the boundaries of the slab.
7. Click **Finish**.

For an opening:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🔖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening.
5. Select **Boundary** 🔲 on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the boundaries of the opening.
7. Click **Finish**.

Another assembly connection already exists at the member end. This connection has been disabled and should be deleted. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** This occurs only during a paste operation where a member part has an assembly connection at an end but another assembly connection is being pasted at the same member end. Two assembly connections cannot apply separate trim operations; hence, one assembly connection must be removed. The paste operation cannot remove the assembly connection so the paste assembly connection is set to "inoperative" and tagged with a To Do List record.
>
> **Recovery:** Select the assembly connection in the To Do List. Click **Delete** ✕.

Assembly connection has been defined with an unsupported section type. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Assembly connections only support the cross-section types that are found in the latest AISC set of tables. Arbitrary or cross-sections outside these types are not supported by assembly connections.
>
> **Recovery:** Delete the Intergraph supplied assembly connection. Contact your catalog administrator about creating an assembly connection that supports this cross-section type modeled after the Intergraph assembly connection. The administrator must be familiar with Visual Studio coding and with customization of catalog content.

Axis collinear frame connections require the member systems to be collinear. Either modify one of the member systems to make it collinear with the other member or delete the axis collinear frame connection. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Axis collinear frame connections require the two member systems to be collinear. This error can be caused by moving one of the members or its end; or by using a paste operation of a member with an axis collinear frame connection. A member with an axis collinear frame connection might be moved such that the supported and supporting members are no longer parallel. The condition can occur is copying a member with an axis collinear frame connection, pasting the member into a model, and selecting a non-parallel member when establishing the axis collinear connection in the **Paste Special** dialog box.
>
> **Recovery:** You can either modify the ends of the members to make the members parallel again, or you can delete the axis collinear frame connection and place an axis along frame connection instead.

Axis-along frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The member's frame connection was converted to an axis-along connection (from another connection type) without first being re-initialized. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not first re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection first.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** ↘.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-along frame connection expects two input objects: a supported member and an axis-along supporting member. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the axis-along connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection is missing the supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis along member's supporting member was not provided. This is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The input axis along the member's supporting member is not a member system. This is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-along connection has the axis-along member and the supporting member as the same object. This is an internal software failure where the calling software is attempting to make a member axis along itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the axis-along connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-along frame connection's supported member has invalid point-on relationship with another member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations exist where the supported member is axis-along to one member system but is related as point-on to a different member system. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection has an invalid end port relationship. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations where the input end port of the supporting member does not match the related end port of the axis collinear connection. This is an internal software failure where the axis collinear connection was defined incorrectly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-collinear connection is invalid because the member's frame connection was converted to an axis-collinear connection from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not first re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis collinear frame connection expects three input objects: a supported member, a collinear supporting member, and the end port of the supporting member. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the collinear connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is missing the supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The supporting member was not provided, resulting in improper placement of the axis collinear connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is related to something other than a member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting member. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** This is an internal software failure where one of the two input members is not a member system.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** ⤢.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The supporting member input is not a member system, resulting in improper placement of the axis collinear connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** ⤢.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The collinear connection has the supported member and the supporting member as the same object. This is an internal software failure where the software is attempting to make a member collinear with itself.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** ⤢.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection requires the same permission group for both member systems. Edit one of the permission groups to match the other. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** To establish the axis collinear connection the permission group of the supporting member and the supported member must be the same. The software failed to prevent this from occurring during placement or paste.

> **Recovery:** Reset the permission group of either the supporting or supported member. They

should both have the same permission group.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-collinear frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the axis-collinear connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection cannot find supported member end. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The end of the supported member system could not be determined based on the relation to the supporting member. This indicates that the axis-end connection is ill-defined. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection has an invalid end port relationship. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The software expected the third input into the axis-end connection to be the end port of the supporting member. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the connection correctly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member's frame connection was converted to an axis-end connection from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the axis-end connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not first re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection first.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-end frame connection expects three input objects: a supported member, an axis-end supporting member, and the end port of the supporting member. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the axis-end connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is missing the supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-end member's supporting member was not provided, resulting in improper placement of the axis-end connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is related to an end port that is different from the supporting member end port. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The input end port of the supporting member does not match the related end port of the axis-end connection, resulting in inconsistent relationships. This is an internal

software failure where the axis-end connection was defined incorrectly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is related to something other than a member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: This error is an internal software failure where one of the two input members is not a member system.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-end member's supporting member input is not a member system, resulting in improper placement of the axis-end connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The supported member and the supporting member are the same object, resulting in improper placement of the axis-end connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software is attempting to make a member axis-end connection with itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.

5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection relationships are inconsistent. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-end connection defined inputs and the actual related supporting member system end port have inconsistent relationships. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection requires the same permission group for both member systems. Edit one of the permission groups to match the other. (Structure)

Meaning: To establish the axis-end connection, the permission group of the supporting member and the supported member must be the same. The software failed to prevent this from occurring during placement or paste.

Recovery: Reset the permission group of either the supporting or supported member. They should both get the same permission group.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Axis-end frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the axis- end connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

The fireproofing definition does not support a required interface. (Structure)

Meaning: An interface required for the requested operation is not supported by fireproofing.

Recovery: The requested operation cannot be performed on this fireproofing object. Contact Intergraph support.

No symbol is associated with the selected fireproofing object. (Structure)

Meaning: The selected fireproofing object does not have a symbol associated with it in the catalog. The symbol might have been removed from the catalog.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to check the bulkload status log.

The selected fireproofing specification and encasement type exceed the available spacing requirements for the selected member. (Structure)

Meaning: The specification and selected encasement cannot be placed on this member due to the spacing requirements for the selected cross section. For example, you selected a contour encasement but the cross-section shape does not allow the fireproofing insulation to be thick enough. For example, the insulation needs to be 8 cm but the shape/size of the cross section only allows clearance for 6 cm of insulation.

Recovery: Choose an appropriate specification and encasement for this member. A block encasement is usually recommended.

Base plate connection has an invalid number of inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The base plate connection was expecting two end ports for placement, but the input count was not two. This is a software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error, and click **Delete** ✕.
5. Select **Place Assembly Connection** .
6. Clear the **By Rule** option.
7. From the **Type** box, select **More**, then **Member End Assembly Connection**, and then **Base Plate Assembly Connection**.
8. Select the **Base Plate Assembly** connection to use from the list.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Select the frame connection at the end of the member.
11. Click **Finish**.

Brace end is not located near the first supporting member in the vertical corner brace frame connection. Change the connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The X, Y, Z brace end coordinates are not located near the first supporting member. This is an internal software failure where the software allowed an improperly connected vertical corner brace.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Brace end is not located near the second supporting member in the vertical corner brace frame connection. Change the connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The X, Y, Z brace end coordinates are not located near the second supporting member. This is an internal software failure where the software allowed an improperly connected vertical corner brace.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Brace is not in the same plane as the supporting members. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The vertical corner brace was placed out of plane with respect to the supporting members.
>
> **Recovery:** Edit the brace's section size so that it is smaller than the member being braced. Also, verify the cardinal point of the brace is correct with respect to the braced member.

Brace is not point-on related to a split connection or an end-joint of a member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the intersection. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The brace must be related (using a point-on relationship) to a split connection or an end joint of a member. This is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Can is missing one of the required inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The can is missing one of the required inputs. The can cannot be fixed.
>
> **Recovery:**
>
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Cans**.
> 4. Select the can in error.
> 5. Click **Delete** .
> 6. Use **Place Can** to replace the can in the model.

Can overlaps other can or other split (Structure)

> **Meaning:** One or more cans produce split locations that straddle another split, or that straddle another can's split locations.

> **Recovery:** Edit the can so that the split locations do not overlap.

Cannot apply bound operation. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The bound operation failed.

> **Recovery:** Check the boundaries of the slab or opening. The boundaries should form a closed shape.

> For a slab:
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select**.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
> 4. Select the slab.
> 5. Select **Define Boundaries** on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the boundaries of the slab.
> 7. Click **Finish**.

> For an opening:
> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select**.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
> 4. Select the opening.
> 5. Select **Boundary** on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the boundaries of the opening.
> 7. Click **Finish**.

Cannot apply cutout(s) (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The cutout operation failed.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the **Structure** task.
> 2. Click **Select**.
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
> 4. Select the opening in error.
> 5. Verify the opening boundaries are defined correctly.

Cannot apply extrusion on contour (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The evaluation of the plate part geometry failed because the extrusion operation failed.

> **Recovery:** Check the input of the plate part.

Cannot compute weight and CG (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The evaluation of the weight and the center-of-gravity failed.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** 🔓.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Change the **Face Position** on the ribbon to a different option and then back to the original option. This action causes Smart 3D to recompute the slab and calculate the weight and center-of-gravity.

Cannot create bound connections (Structure)

Meaning: The bound operation failed.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🔓.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs** or **Openings**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Check the boundaries of the slab or opening. The boundaries should form a closed shape.

Cannot create cutout (Structure)

Meaning: The opening could not be created because there is something wrong with the shape defined for the opening.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🔓.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening in error.
5. Edit the opening shape, and verify its placement.

Cannot find intersection (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the point at intersection failed because no intersection was found. More than likely one of the objects that defined the intersection was moved or deleted.

Recovery: Redefine the location of the point.

Cannot modify a read-only object (Structure)

Meaning:

1. You tried to apply a cope feature to a read-only member part. The approval status property is non-working or the member part's permission group does not allow write access.

2. Changes to the model might trigger already approved member parts features to be recomputed.

Recovery: Ask your local administrator for permissions to the member part to apply the cope feature on the member part.

Cannot project bounding line on supporting plane (Structure)

Meaning: One of the opening's or slab's boundary lines cannot be projected on the support plane.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs** or **Openings** depending on the object in error.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Check the defined boundaries for the opening or slab. Define new boundaries as needed.

Cannot project point on geometry (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the point by projection on a geometry failed.

Recovery: Check the inputs of the point.

Cannot update graphic data cache (Structure)

Meaning: This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Change the **Face Position** on the ribbon to a different option and then back to the original option. This action causes Smart 3D to recompute the slab.

If this does not clear the error, contact Intergraph support.

Cannot update one port (Structure)

Meaning: This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Change the **Face Position** on the ribbon to a different option and then back to the original option. This action causes Smart 3D to recompute the slab.

If this does not clear the error, contact Intergraph support.

Cannot use this frame connection as Obj1 to SetRelatedObject. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The software improperly used an unsupported connection where an unexpected frame connection was provided as input. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery: It is likely that your catalog administrator customized the frame connections provided by Intergraph and a custom code failure occurred. You should not override the delivered frame connections because they are difficult to write and debug. The original Intergraph delivered frame connections should be used instead.

Cannot use this frame connection as Obj2 to SetRelatedObject. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The software improperly used an unsupported connection where an unexpected frame connection was provided as the second input. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery: It is likely that your catalog administrator customized the frame connections provided by Intergraph and a custom code failure occurred. You should not override the delivered frame connections because they are difficult to write and debug. The original Intergraph delivered frame connections should be used instead.

Cardinal point set for the designed member is unsupported. (Structure)

Meaning: The cardinal point used for the designed member is unsupported.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. On the ribbon, change the **Cardinal point** for the designed member.

Centerline frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member's frame connection was converted to a centerline connection from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the centerline connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection first.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The centerline frame connection expects two input objects: a supported member and a centerline supporting member. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the centerline connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.

6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection is missing the supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The centerline member's supporting member was not provided, resulting in the improper placement of the centerline connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⯆.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection is related to something other than a supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A member to support the centerline member was not provided as an input into defining the centerline frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the centerline connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⯆.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member to be on centerline with another member was not provided as an input to the centerline frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the centerline connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⯆.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.

6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The centerline member and the supporting member are the same object, resulting in improper placement of the centerline connection. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software is attempting to make a member centerline with itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the axis collinear connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.
7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Centerline frame connection's supported member has invalid point-on relationship with another member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations exist where the supported member is centerline with one member system but related as point-on with a different member system. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Centerline** in the tree view.

7. Select the centerline frame connection to use.
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member's frame connection was converted to a chevron connection from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the chevron connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection first.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A chevron connection expects two input objects: a supported member and a supporting member. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the flush frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is missing the supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The chevron member's supporting member was not provided resulting in improper placement of the chevron connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is related to something other than a brace member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A brace was not provided as an input to the chevron connection. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A member to support the brace member was not provided as an input to the connection. This error is an internal software failure where all the inputs were not provided to the chevron connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The chevron member and the supporting member are the same object, resulting in improper placement of the chevron connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software is attempting to make a member brace connected to itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Chevron frame connection's supported member has invalid point on relationship with another member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations exist where the chevron member is related with one member system for the chevron but related as a point-on with a different member system. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Combined footings require a minimum of two supported members. (Structure)

Meaning: This can be caused by:

1. A copy/paste operation where the combined pier slab footing is pasted and the same supported member part is selected twice.

2. Members input into the footing are deleted to less than the two members required to define the footing.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select member(s)** on the ribbon bar.
6. Select all the member systems that should be part of this footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

Another option is to delete the footing.

Combined footings require all supported members to have the same bottom-of-steel elevation. (Structure)

Meaning: This message can be caused by either moving one of the footing's members after it is placed or by a copy/paste operation. The combined pier slab footing does not allow members with varying bottom-of-steel Z coordinate values. The member move can be done explicitly using the **Move** command or as a result of another object's calculation causing the member to move (such as a, column related to a grid plane that was moved). Copy/paste can also cause the problem because the paste special dialog does not restrict the selection of members with different bottom-of-steel elevations.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select member(s)** on the ribbon bar.
6. Select all the member systems with the same bottom-of-steel elevation that should be part of this footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

Another option is to delete the footing.

The software could not find a suitable fireproofing object in the catalog for the selected member. (Structure)

Meaning: The software cannot place the rule-based fireproofing object by rule because there was no compatible fireproofing type found in the catalog for the selected member.

Recovery: Verify that all required fireproofing symbols are bulkloaded. If all the fireproofing symbols are bulkloaded, then deleting this fireproofing.

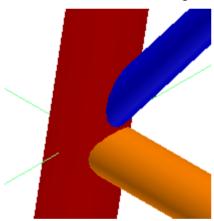## Compute of the Gap frame connection failed. (Structure)

Meaning: The gap frame connection cannot be placed because the target and secondary members or the two target members are coplanar.

Recovery: Members cannot be coplanar when clearance mode is radial gap. Select an axial gap frame connection for coplanar members.

A gap connection defines offsets between members to provide clearance for welding as a work point adjustment. The software calculates the offset either axially along or radially around the support member. You must use the **More...** option and select the gap frame connection that you want to use. The software does not pick a gap frame connection when using the **By Rule** connection option.

There are three members in a gap frame connection:

- The *target* member is the member always to move and is the owner of the frame connection. The target member is shown as blue in the figure below.

- The *primary* member is the member to which the other two members are attached. The primary member is shown as red in the figure below.

- The *secondary* member is the third member in the joint. The software does not require the secondary member to be in the same plane as the target member. The secondary member is shown as orange in the figure below.

Radial Gap Single - Moves the target member radially around the primary member. The gap is measured between the target and the secondary member.

Radial Gap Both - Moves two target members radially around the primary member. The gap is measured between the two target members. Both target members' frame connection on that member end must be Radial Gap Both.

Compute of the Gap frame connection failed. (Structure)
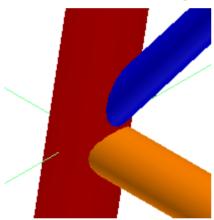
Meaning: The gap frame connection placement failed.

Recovery: A gap connection defines offsets between members to provide clearance for welding as a work point adjustment. The software calculates the offset either axially along or radially around the support member. You must use the **More...** option and select the gap frame connection that you want to use. The software does not pick a gap frame connection when using the **By Rule** connection option.

There are three members in a gap frame connection:

- The *target* member is the member always to move and is the owner of the frame connection. The target member is shown as blue in the figure below.

- The *primary* member is the member to which the other two members are attached. The primary member is shown as red in the figure below.

- The *secondary* member is the third member in the joint. The software does not require the secondary member to be in the same plane as the target member. The secondary member is shown as orange in the figure below.

There are four gap frame connections available:

- **Radial Gap Single** - Moves the target member radially around the primary member. The gap is measured between the target and the secondary member.

- **Radial Gap Both** - Moves two target members radially around the primary member. The gap is measured between the two target members. Both target members' frame connection on that member end must be Radial Gap Both.

- **Axial Gap Single** - Move the target member axially along the primary member. The gap is measured between the target member and the secondary member.

- **Axial Gap Both** - Moves two target members axially along a primary member. The gap is measured between the two target members. Both target members' frame connection on that member end must be Axial Gap Both. For example, for chevron bracing you must define the Axial Gap Both frame connection for the ends of both braces for which you want define the gap. Then edit the properties of the Axial Gap Both frame connection to define the needed gap distance. The software recognizes the other brace frame connection as an Axial Gap Both frame connection and moves both brace ends one-half the defined gap distance to achieve the gap.

Cope is no longer valid for current member/surface physical orientation (Structure)

Meaning: The member or surface has changed position in such a way that the cope is now invalid.

Recovery: Delete and replace the cope.

To delete the cope:

1. Click Select ⊾.
2. Select **Structure** in the **Locate Filter**.
3. In the **Workspace Explorer**, expand the member prismatic part branch.
4. Select the trim feature node under the member part branch to delete.
5. Click **Delete** ✗.

Then use **Trim Member** ▤ to replace the cope.

Corner gusset connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The two supporting members or the brace were not provided as inputs into the construction calculation of the assembly connection, resulting in incorrect placement of the corner gusset connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⊾.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connection**.
4. Select the corner gusset connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✗.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** 🔨.
7. Select the frame connection at the end of the brace.
8. Click **Finish**.

Custom ladder symbol code is failing to generate the ladder geometry. (Structure)

Meaning: The custom ladder definition does not properly compute the geometry and is returning an error.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to debug the custom ladder code to properly define the ladder based on the provided inputs.

Custom stair symbol code is failing to generate the stair geometry. (Structure)

Meaning: The custom stair definition does not properly compute the geometry and is returning an error.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to debug the custom stair code to properly define the stair based on the provided inputs.

Cutout not in spatial index (Structure) (ErrorsCutoutOperation_4)

Meaning: The opening does not have any range values defined and therefore you cannot select the cutout when using range queries.
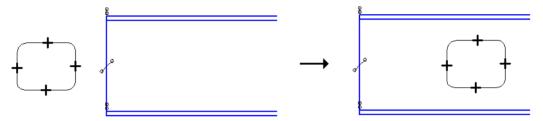
Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⊾.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening (cutout) in error.

5. Click **Properties** 📑 on the ribbon.
6. Select a property to a different value, and then set it back to the original value.
7. Click **OK**.

If the cutout does not recompute and clear from the To Do List after you edit a property, the only other option is to have your database administrator run the Database Integrity Check in Project Management.

Cutout outside geometry range (Structure)

Meaning: The cutout that you are trying to place is not physically intersecting the parent object.

Recovery: Change the cutout shape or move the cutout so that it intersects the parent object being cut. If the parent object has been deleted, then delete the cutout to clear this message.

Defined contour is not planar (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the opening or slab root outline geometry failed because it is not planar (defined in the support plane).

Recovery: Check the selected boundaries.

For a slab:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⌖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab.
5. Select **Define Boundaries** 🗗 on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the boundaries of the slab.
7. Click **Finish**.

For an opening:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⌖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening.
5. Select **Boundary** 🗗 on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the boundaries of the opening.
7. Click **Finish**.

Defined contour is open (Structure)

Meaning: One of the boundaries for an opening or slab is missing, causing the outline geometry to fail because it is an open contour.

Recovery: Edit the opening or slab, and check the defined boundaries. After you determine

which boundary is missing, redefine that boundary by selecting an object in the model to serve as the new boundary. In the example below, a beam that was a boundary was deleted and needed to be remodeled and defined as a boundary.

For a slab:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab.
5. Select **Define Boundaries** on the ribbon.
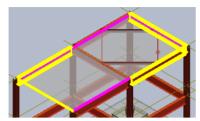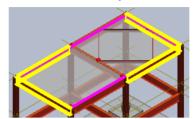6. Redefine the boundaries of the slab.
7. Click **Finish**.

For an opening:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening.
5. Select **Boundary** on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the boundaries of the opening.
7. Click **Finish**.

Depth of designed member is too shallow to accommodate the thickened flange plates. (Structure)

Meaning: The depth of the designed member is too shallow to accommodate the thickened flange plates.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** on the ribbon.
6. Increase the **Depth** value of the designed member to be more than the thickness of the two flange plates combined.

Designed member cannot be computed with the given values of occurrence attributes. (Structure)

Meaning: The designed member cannot be created with the given values of occurrence attributes.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select**.

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** 🖹 on the ribbon.
6. Select the **Occurrence** tab.
7. Change the values of the occurrence properties.
8. Click **OK**.

Designed member is missing some required inputs. (Structure)

Meaning: The designed member is missing some required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🖒.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Check your inputs to make sure they are all correct.

Edit opening and redefine orientation (Structure)

Meaning: Elements that were originally used to define the cutout orientation have been modified or deleted. Because these elements are gone, the cutout has failed.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🖒.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening (cutout) in error.
5. Click **Draw** 🖌 on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the cutout.

Equipment foundation ports are too close together for the selected foundation. (Structure)

Meaning: The equipment foundation port on the equipment symbol was incorrectly defined. All equipment foundation ports should be a rectangle and this foundation port is a line or a point.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to edit the equipment symbol definition and redefine the foundation port to be a rectangle. The corrected equipment symbol then needs to be re-bulkloaded into the catalog.

Error occurred while computing sketched opening shape (Structure)

Meaning: An error occurred when trying to use the sketched opening symbol. The cutout operator cannot be evaluated.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🖒.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Openings**.
4. Select the opening in error.
5. Click **Draw** 🖌 on the ribbon.
6. Check and redefine the opening sketch as needed.

Error while computing sketched boundary. (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the opening or slab root outline geometry failed because one of the sketched boundary curves could not be computed.

Recovery: Check the sketched boundary curve.

Errors evaluating the sweep operation (Structure)

Meaning: An unknown error has occurred.

Recovery: Edit the object in error, and redefine the inputs to the object.

Failed to access the plate dimension catalog data. (Structure)

Meaning: Failed to access the plate dimension catalog data.

Recovery: Contact Customer Support.

Failure to get path ComplexString from Sketch 3D (Structure)

Meaning: The Sketch 3D path that was used to create the object is missing.

Recovery: Edit the object and redefine the path.

Failure to establish correct relations (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the vertical corner brace indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:
1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

The software could not find a suitable fireproofing object in the catalog for the selected member.

Meaning: The selected object does not support fireproofing.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Insulation**.
4. Select the insulation in error.
5. Click **Delete** .

Fitted connection has an invalid number of inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The connected end of the supported member and the along position of the supporting member were expected as inputs, but the end port count was not two, resulting in incorrect placement of the fitted connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connection**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** .
7. Place a new assembly connection as needed.

Fitted connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The supporting member or supported member was not provided as input to the construction/compute of the assembly connection, resulting in incorrect placement of the fitted connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connection**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** .
7. Place a new assembly connection as needed.

Flange plate width less than or equal to zero. (Structure)

Meaning: The designed member's flange plate width is less than or equal to zero.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** on the ribbon.
6. Edit the plate dimensions as needed.

Flange width of the designed member is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plate and specified web offset. (Structure)

Meaning: Flange width of the designed member is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plate and specified web offset.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** on the ribbon.
6. Edit the plate dimensions as needed.

Flush frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Improper invocation of the placement of the flush connection where the member's

frame connection was converted to a flush connection (from another connection type) without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the flush connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software first did not re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ↖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The flush frame connection expects two objects as input: a supported member and a flush supporting member. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the flush frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ↖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection is missing the supported member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member to be flush was not provided as an input into defining the flush frame connection. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the flush connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ↖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection is missing the supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A member to support the flush member was not provided as an input into defining

the connection. This is an internal software failure where all the inputs were provided to the flush connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The flush member's supporting member input is not a member system, resulting in improper placement of the flush connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The flush member and the supporting member are the same object, resulting in improper placement of the flush connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software is attempting to make a member flush to itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the flush connection indicates that it was not established

correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Flush frame connection's supported member has invalid point-on relation to another member. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations exist where the flush member is flush with one member system but related as point-on with a different member system. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Flush** in the tree view.
7. Select the flush connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Footing cannot be placed using selected inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: This error is a result of an internal software failure causing an improperly defined footing object.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Replace the footing if needed using the **Place Footing** command.

Footing requires a supporting plane that is missing. (Structure)

Meaning: The bounded pier footing requires an input surface defining the bottom support plane location for the footing. The plane that was being referenced was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.

5. Click **Select Bottom Plane** ▱ on the ribbon bar.
6. Select a new bottom surface plane for the footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

Footing support plane is above the bottom of the supported member. Footing pier height is an invalid negative value. (Structure)

Meaning: A bounded pier footing cannot have a footing plane that is above the bottom of steel on the selected columns. This message can only be caused by either moving a footing's plane after the placement or by a copy/paste operation. Moving the footing's plane can be done by moving the object that owns the plane, such as, moving a grid plane when the footing has the grid plane as its reference plane. Copy/paste can also cause the problem because the paste special dialog does not restrict the plane selection to be above the selected member bottom of steel locations. This check cannot be done because the plane could be selected before the members are selected so they could temporarily be incorrect until all the members are selected.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏳.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select member(s)** 🔧 on the ribbon bar.
6. Select all the member systems with the same bottom-of-steel elevation that should be part of this footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

Another option is to delete the footing.

Footing support plane is above the bottom of the supported member. Footing slab height is an invalid negative value. (Structure)

Meaning: A bounded slab footing cannot have a footing plane that is above the bottom of steel on the selected columns. This message can only be caused by either moving a footing's plane after the placement or by a copy/paste operation. Moving the footing's plane may be done by moving the object that owns the plane, such as, moving a grid plane when the footing has the grid plane as its reference plane. Copy/paste can also cause the problem because the paste special dialog does not restrict the plane selection to be above the selected member bottom of steel locations. This check cannot be done because the plane could be selected before the members are selected so they could temporarily be incorrect until all the members are selected.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏳.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select member(s)** 🔧 on the ribbon bar.
6. Select all the member systems with the same bottom-of-steel elevation that should be part of this footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

Another option is to delete the footing.

Footing support plane is not valid for some supported members. Footing pier height is an invalid negative value. (Structure)

Meaning: This error is an internal software failure causing an improperly defined footing object.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select Bottom Plane** ▱ on the ribbon bar.
6. Select a new bottom surface plane for the footing that is below the member bottom-of-steel elevation.
7. Click **Finish**.

If this fails, then the only option is to delete the footing object and place a new one using the **Place Footing** 🪜 command.

Footing support plane is not valid. Software cannot compute the pier height. Delete and replace footing. (Structure)

Meaning: This error is a result of an internal software failure causing an improperly defined footing object.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Place a new footing using the **Place Footing** 🪜 command.

Footing support plane is not valid. Software cannot compute the slab height. Delete and replace footing. (Structure)

Meaning: This error is a result of an internal software failure causing an improperly defined footing object.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Place a new footing using the **Place Footing** 🪜 command.

Footing symbol does not support requested number of Supported Members (Structure)

Meaning: You have selected more members, or too few members, to support than the footing symbol is designed to handle.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing that is in error.
5. Click **Select member(s)** on the ribbon bar.
6. Select all the member systems that should be part of this footing. Clear members that should not be part of this footing.
7. Click **Finish**.

For the Gap frame connection to work correctly, all participating members must be placed with cardinal point 5. (Structure)

Meaning: The gap frame connection does not work correctly using cardinal points other than 5.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select all the member parts participating in the gap frame connection.
5. Set **Cardinal point** on the ribbon to **5 - Center**.

Foundation width or length is less than zero. (Structure)

Meaning: The equipment foundation port on the equipment symbol was incorrectly defined. All equipment foundation ports should be a rectangle and this foundation port is a line or a point.

Recovery: The equipment symbol definition needs to be edited and this foundation port needs to be redefined to be a rectangle. The corrected equipment symbol then needs to be and re-bulkloaded into the catalog.

Contact your catalog administrator to edit the equipment symbol definition and redefine the foundation port to be a rectangle. The corrected equipment symbol then needs to be re-bulkloaded into the catalog.

Frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member's frame connection was converted from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the unsupported frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not first re-initialize the frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member.

Gap frame connection is missing a required input. (Structure)

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Meaning: Gap frame connection is missing a required input.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⟍.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. On the ribbon, select **Unsupported** in the **Connection** box. This action clears the invalid gap frame connection.
6. Select **More** from **Connection** box.
7. Expand the available **Gap** connections, and then select the gap connection that you need.
8. Finish placing the gap frame connection.

General surface connection has an invalid number of inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The connected end of the supported member and the supporting surface port were expected as input, and the end port count was not two, resulting in incorrect placement of the general surface connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⟍.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** 🗟.
7. Select the frame connection.
8. Clear the **By Rule** option.
9. Select **More** from the **Type** box.
10. Select **Member End Assembly Connection** > **General Surface Assembly Connection** > **GeneralSurfaceAsmConn_1**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Finish**.

General surface connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: Either the supported member (and its end port) or the surface port were not provided as inputs into the construction/compute of the assembly connection, resulting in incorrect placement of the general surface connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⟍.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** 🗟.
7. Select the frame connection.
8. Clear the **By Rule** option.

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9. Select **More** from the **Type** box.
10. Select **Member End Assembly Connection** > **General Surface Assembly Connection** > **GeneralSurfaceAsmConn_1**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Finish**.

Gusset plate connection has an invalid number of inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: Two end ports were expected as input and the count was not two, resulting in incorrect placement of the gusset connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** .
7. Select the frame connection.
8. Clear the **By Rule** option.
9. Select **More** from the **Type** box.
10. Select **Member by Member Assembly Connection** > **Gusset Plate Assembly Connection** > **GussetPlateAsmConn_1**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Finish**.

Gusset plate connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: Either the supported member (and its end port) or the supporting member (and its port) were not provided as inputs into the construction/compute of the assembly connection, resulting in incorrect placement of the gusset connection. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** .
7. Select the frame connection.
8. Clear the **By Rule** option.
9. Select **More** from the **Type** box.
10. Select **Member by Member Assembly Connection** > **Gusset Plate Assembly Connection** > **GussetPlateAsmConn_1**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Finish**.

Handrail path has a zero-length segment. Redefine path to either delete zero-length segment or to give the segment length. (Structure)

Meaning: The handrail has segments that are zero length. This error can occur during the computation where the path might be point on to another object, which was moved, causing

a path segment to be zero length.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Handrails**.
4. Select the handrail in error.
5. Click **Path** .
6. Click **Edit**.
7. Either delete the zero length segment or move the end point of the segment such that it is no longer coincident.

Handrail path has an invalid vertical segment. Redefine path to remove vertical segment. (Structure)

Meaning: The handrail path was defined with a vertical segment. This results in an incorrectly-defined handrail. This might occur during the placement operation or during a compute where the path might be point onto another object which was moved causing a path segment to be vertical.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Handrails**.
4. Select the handrail in error.
5. Click **Path** .
6. Click **Edit**.
7. Either delete the vertical segment or modify one of the vertical segments end points to reference a different point that does not make the segment vertical.

Handrail path segment is not a line or arc. Edit handrail path and redefine all path segments to be either a line or an arc. (Structure)

Meaning: The path of the handrail is such that one of its segments is a geometric type that is not an arc or a line. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Handrails**.
4. Select the handrail in error.
5. Click **Path** .
6. Click **Edit**.
7. Edit the handrail path to eliminate the offending segment.

The fireproofing encasement does not match the specification. (Structure)

Meaning: The encasement type selected is not compatible with the chosen fireproofing specification.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Insulation**.
4. Select the fireproofing in error.
5. From the **Encasement** box, select an appropriate encasement for this specification.

Invalid attribute value set on an occurrence attribute of designed member. (Structure)

Meaning: Invalid attribute value set on an occurrence attribute of designed member.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** 🗐.
6. On the **Occurrence** tab, check the attribute value set on the occurrence attributes of the designed member.

Invalid Handrail Path. Handrail cannot be recomputed.

Meaning: The handrail path is non-planar with curved segments, or the path slope is too deep. The error can also arise if the path is constrained to an object and the object is modified in such a way to make the path invalid.

Recovery: Modify the existing path or sketch a new path.

Move segments of a path

1. Click **Select** ▶.
2. Select **Structure** in the **Locate Filter**.
3. Select the handrail to modify the path.
4. Click **Path** ⇄ on the ribbon.
5. Select the segments to move.
6. Click to specify the starting location of the move vector.
7. Click to specify the ending location of the move vector.
8. Click **Finish**.

Sketch a new path

1. Click to place the first point for the path.
2. Click the second point for the path.
3. Click to place other segments of the path as needed.
4. After you place all the points that define the path, click **Finish**.

Invalid input count. An unexpected number of input objects were found in the fireproofing symbol. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Multiple input objects were detected for a single fireproofing object. A fireproofing object can only have one input object.

> **Recovery:** This message is not used. Try the operation again. If unable to resolve the problem, report steps taken to Intergraph Support.

Invalid intersection (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The evaluation of the point at intersection failed.

> **Recovery:** Check the inputs of the point.

Invalid number of inputs (Structure)

> **Meaning:** One of the inputs needed for computing the plate is missing.

> **Recovery:** Delete and replace the parent connection by selecting the necessary inputs.

Invalid operation (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The plane generation for the slab failed because the offset operation could not be applied.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
> 4. Select the slab in error.
> 5. Select **Define Plane** on the ribbon.
> 6. Check the input points defining the slab support plane.

Invalid point as plane parent (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The plane generation for the slab failed because one input geometry point is invalid.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
> 4. Select the slab in error.
> 5. Select **Define Plane** .
> 6. Check the input points defining the slab support plane.

Invalid setback parameters. The setback distance you entered will not work. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The specified setback parameters caused the fireproofing to fail because either there is no setback attribute defined on the symbol, the two setbacks overlap, or the setback is larger than the length of the member being insulated.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .

2. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Insulation**.
3. Select the fireproofing with the incorrectly defined setback distances.
4. Edit the **Distance 1** and **Distance 2** values on the ribbon as needed.

Invalid thickness (Structure)

Meaning: The plate part has an invalid thickness defined for it.

Recovery:

Invalid trim operation applied to the end of the member (Structure)

Meaning: A trim operation caused the member part to be longer than the part axis. More than likely, the trim plane is almost parallel to the member.

Recovery: Check that a previous member edit operation did not skew the member out of position. Another option is to edit the trim and select a more appropriate plane to trim the member against. If the path or trim cannot be edited to fix the problem, delete and place the member again.

Fireproofing cannot be placed on the selected object. (Structure)

Meaning: The object selected does not support fireproofing. Only member objects currently support fireproofing.

Recovery: Select a member on which to place the fireproofing or delete the fireproofing.

Ladder failed to compute (Structure)
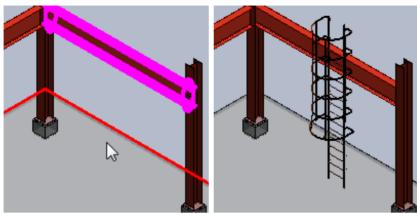
Meaning: This error is caused by an internal software failure.

Recovery: If after repeated attempts to update the ladder you still received this message, the only option is to delete the ladder, and then place a new ladder. See "Place a ladder" in the *Structure User's Guide* or Structure Help.

Ladder is missing the bottom surface reference object. (Structure)

Meaning: The ladder's bottom-surface reference-object has moved or no longer exists in the model.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Ladders**.
4. Select the ladder with the error.
5. Click **Select Bottom Plane** on the ribbon.
6. Select a new bottom plane object in the model.

7. Click **Finish**.
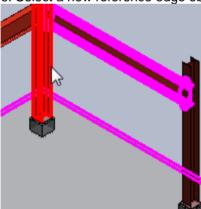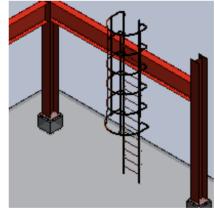
Ladder is missing the side reference edge object which is a required input for a ladder with the selected top support. Edit the ladder and select a reference edge. (Structure)

Meaning: A ladder requires a side reference edge object if it is placed using a surface or plane as top support. This ladder's side reference edge object is missing, more than likely because the side reference edge object was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** 🔍.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Ladders**.
4. Select the ladder with the error.
5. Click **Select Reference Edge** 🔲 on the ribbon.
6. Select a new reference edge object in the model.

7. Click **Finish**.
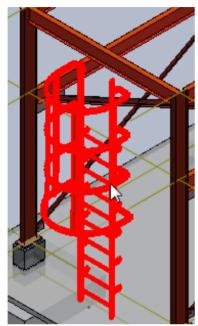
Ladder is missing the top edge reference object. (Structure)
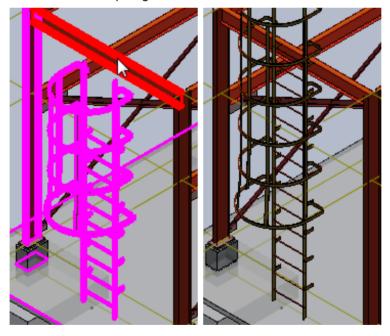
Meaning: The top edge reference object that was specified when the ladder was created has moved or no longer exists in the model. The top edge reference is used to define the top elevation of the ladder.

Recovery:

1. Click Select ▷, and select the ladder.

2. Select **Select Top Edge** ⨍ on the ribbon.
3. Select a new top edge reference for the ladder.

Length is too short to properly construct the designed member. (Structure)

Meaning: Length is too short to properly construct the designed member.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏳.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the member in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Line and plane are orthogonal (Structure)

Meaning: The plane generation for the slab failed because the input parent line is orthogonal to the input parent plane.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏳.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Select **Define Plane** ▢.
6. Check the input points defining the slab support plane.

Member cross section symbol is missing width or depth properties. Edit member and select a valid cross section for the member. Refer to the 2D Symbols User's Guide for more information on creating valid cross section symbols. (Structure)

Meaning: The constructed cross-section that was used to define the member part is incomplete and does not have its width and/or depth properties. The most likely cause of this problem is that an older version of the cross-section definition was selected or a ship structure defined cross-section was selected. Without the width and depth properties the frame connections will not work properly and any member that frames into this ill-defined member will fail.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏳.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select the member that is in error.
5. In the **Section name** box on the ribbon, select a different cross-section.

For custom sections not delivered by Intergraph, see the *2D Symbols User's Guide* for detailed instructions on how to properly construct a member cross section.

Member failed to update or create the member part ASIC solid. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The likely cause of this error is a badly-defined ASIC solid and is not a result of an incorrect user action.

Recovery: This object needs to be deleted and recreated. If the object cannot be deleted interactively using **Delete** ✕, then the database integrity scripts need to be run from the Project Management task. The repair run will remove the bad member part.

Member has an invalid trim surface relation. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: This is an internal error as a result of an ill-defined data model where a missing related trim surface is missing. It's not likely that this would be a result of an incorrect user action.

Recovery: Run the database integrity scripts in Project Management to provide more details to Intergraph support as to what is wrong with the object. Unfortunately, the only resolution is to delete the object.

Member has surface connection to an invalid surface (Structure)

Meaning: The member has an established surface connection (most likely from the Surface-Default frame connection), but the related surface is not a valid surface. There are no current accounts where this has occurred so it is unknown as to its cause.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member on the surface.

Member is missing the cross section definition. Edit the member and select a new cross section. (Structure)

Meaning: The cross-section definition referenced by the member part was removed. This might have been the result of a catalog synchronization where the original symbol was removed. It might also have been caused by a corruption of the definition and the removal of the definition by the repair script.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select the member that is in error.
5. In the **Section name** box on the ribbon, select a new cross section for the part even if the name is the same as the originally assigned cross section. This action regenerates the member part based on the selected cross section.

Member is missing the cross section occurrence. Edit the member and select a new cross section. (Structure)

Meaning: The cross-section that originally was used to define the member part was removed. This could have been a result of a corrupt cross-section symbol that was removed by a repair script or the cross-section was eliminated because a catalog synchronization caused the removal of the occurrence's definition.

Recovery:

1. Click **Select** .
2. Set the locate filter to **Member Parts**.
3. Select the member part that is on the To Do List.

4. On the ribbon, select a new cross section from the **Section name** list.
★ **IMPORTANT** Choose a new cross-section name even if the name is the same as the originally assigned cross-section.

Member is missing the input part generator. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The member part is badly defined where the generator of the part is missing. The cause of this is unknown and is an internal failure.

Recovery: Run the database integrity scripts in Project Management to provide more details to Intergraph support as to what is wrong with the object. The only resolution is to delete the object.

Member is missing the input solid geometry. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The cause of this is unknown and is an internal failure. The member part is badly-defined where its geometry does not exist.

Recovery: Run the database integrity scripts in Project Management to provide more details to Intergraph support as to what is wrong with the object. The only resolution is to delete the object.

Member is missing the material definition. Edit the member and select a new material. (Structure)

Meaning: The cause of this error is unknown and is an internal failure where the member material definition does not exist.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select the member in error.
5. Click **Properties** 🖻.
6. Select the **Cross Section** tab.
7. Select a new material for the **Grade** property.
8. Click **OK**.

Member is missing the member part axis. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: The cause of this is unknown and is an internal failure where the member part is a badly-defined because its physical axis does not exist.

Recovery: Run the database integrity scripts in Project Management to provide more details to Intergraph support as to what is wrong with the object. The only resolution is to delete the object.

Member logical axis has zero length. (Structure)

Meaning: The starting position of the member logical axis is coincident with the end point of the logical axis. This is likely a result of computing a member that is related at both ends to one or more objects and these related objects are coincident. This problem can also occur as a result of a member having two surface default frame connection relations to the same

surface and the owner of this surface was moved.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select one of the frame connections of the member in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member such that the member is no longer zero in length.

Another recovery option is to delete the zero length member.

Member physical axis has zero length. (Structure)

Meaning: The starting position of the physical axis is coincident with the end point of the physical axis. This is likely a result of computing a member that is related at both ends to one or more objects and these related objects are coincident. This problem can also occur if the defined frame connection offsets caused the physical axis to be degenerate.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select one of the frame connections of the member in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the member such that the member is no longer zero in length.

Another recovery option is to delete the zero length member.

Member Seam Angle is missing but catalog cross section Has Seam is true (Structure)

Meaning: The member seam angle is missing in the catalog data but **Has Seam** is set to **True** for the cross-section.

Recovery: Edit and reset the cross-section so that the **Has Seam** property is set to **False**.

Member Seam Angle set but catalog cross section Has Seam is missing or false (Structure)

Meaning: The seam angle property on the member is set to an angle but the catalog cross-section is defined such that the **Has Seam** property is missing or is set to **False**.

Recovery: Edit and reset the cross-section in the catalog so that **Has Seam** is set to **True**.

Members are not constrained by the same joint. (Structure)

Meaning: Members must share a common internal axis joint or the supported member is point-on with supporting member's axis joint. This error should never happen and is an internal software failure.
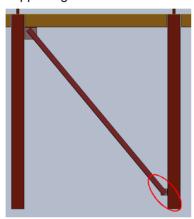
Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.

4. Select the frame connection in error.

5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the frame connection in error.

6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.

7. Select **Axis Colinear** > **AxisColinear1**, and click **OK**.

8. Reselecting the supporting member.

Members are not in the same plane. (Structure)

Meaning: The two supporting members do not define a plane in which the brace must be placed. The supporting members have one common intersection point and the other end points define the plane of the brace. If the brace is skewed outside this plane, then this problem occurs.

Recovery: Review the brace end location (indicated in red) opposite where it intersects the supporting member. Move that end be in the plane of the members it is bracing.

The specified fireproofing object is not in the catalog. (Structure)

Meaning: The fireproofing object selected cannot be placed because it was not found in the catalog. This could mean that the necessary symbol has not been properly added to the catalog.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to verify that all required fireproofing symbols are bulkloaded.

Missing supported member system. (Structure)

Meaning: The member supported by the footing was removed.

Recovery: Either delete the orphaned footing or assign it to a new member.

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.

4. Select the footing in error.

5. Click **Delete** .

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.

4. Select the footing in error.

5. Click Select member on the ribbon.

6. Select a member to support in the model.

Mitred connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: Incorrect mitered connection placement where either one of two members was not provided or one of two end ports was not provided as inputs into the construction/compute of the assembly connection, resulting in incorrect mitered connection placement. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⯈.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Click **Place Assembly Connection** ▣.
7. Select the frame connection.
8. Clear the **By Rule** option.
9. Select **More** from the **Type** box.
10. Select **Member By Member Assembly Connection** > **Mitre Assembly Connection** > **MitreAsmConn_1**.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Click **Finish**.

No intersection between boundaries (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the opening or slab root outline geometry failed because the boundaries that you selected to not intersect.

Recovery: Check the selected boundaries.

No intersection between bounding plane and supporting plane (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the opening or slab root outline geometry failed because one boundary plane does not intersect the support plane.

Recovery: Check the boundary plane input. The boundary plane must intersect the slab support.

Not enough boundaries for the contour (need at least 3) (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the opening or slab root outline geometry failed because there are not enough boundaries (at least three boundaries are required).

Recovery: Check the selected boundaries.

Not enough points to generate the plane (need at least 3 not aligned points) (Structure)

Meaning: The slab plane generation failed because you did not define enough points.

Recovery: Identify at least three points that are not collinear.

Object that identifies the split location is not a required linear object. Delete the connection and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The object chosen to identify the location of the split is not a linear object. The software allowed the selection of a non-identifiable linear object not supported by the split connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
4. Select the split in error.
5. Click **Delete** .

Octagonal Grout is not supported (Structure)

Meaning: The software cannot place grout on an octagonal footing.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing in error.
5. In the **Type** box, select **More**.
6. Select a non-octagonal shaped footing.

Offset less than zero; ignoring the offset and using a value of zero. (Structure)

Meaning: The offset is less than zero. The offset is ignored, and the value of zero is used instead.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Designed Members**.
4. Select the designed member in error.
5. Click **Properties** .
6. Edit the **Offset** value so that is not a negative number. Enter 0 (zero) if an offset is not needed.

One or more specified parameters are invalid. Check the error log for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: Can cannot be placed or modified because one or more specified parameters are invalid. Check the specified L2 or L3 lengths to make sure that they are greater than the minimum length required by the American Petroleum Institute.

Recovery: Edit the can and specify valid parameters.

One or more specified parameters are invalid. Check the error log for more information. Edit the Can and specify valid inputs. (Structure)

Meaning: One or more of the parameters that define the can are invalid or missing.

Recovery: Review the error log for specific information, and then edit the can and specify the parameters that are missing or invalid.

Output contour is read only (Structure)

Meaning: The slab or opening root outline geometry failed because the output is read-only.

Recovery: Ask your local administrator for permissions to the member part to perform this

action on the slab.

Output is read only (Structure)

Meaning: The slab or opening root outline geometry failed because the output is read-only.

Recovery: Ask your local administrator for permissions to the member part to perform this action on the slab.

Output plane is read only (Structure)

Meaning: The slab plane generation failed because the required output plane is read only.

Recovery: Have you project administrator verify that you have write permission to the system where the slab is being created.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Select **Define Plane** ⬜.
6. Check the input points defining the slab support plane.

Parent line is lacking (Structure)

Meaning: The slab plane generation failed because the required parent line is missing.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab in error.
5. Select **Define Plane** ⬜.
6. Check the input points defining the slab support plane.

Parent port does not have common geometry (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the logical connection failed because the parent port geometries do not intersect.

Recovery: Check the geometrical inputs of the logical connection.

Permission denied. You do not have permission to modify the selected member part. (Structure)

Meaning: The operation failed because you do not currently have permission to change the selected member part.

Recovery: Get the necessary permission from your administrator and try again.

Pier height is invalid. Check the bottom plane and the defined grout thickness. (Structure)

Meaning: The overall combined footing height cannot accommodate the specified grout height.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⌖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footings**.
4. Select the footing in error.
5. Select **Select bottom plane** ▱ on the ribbon bar.
6. Select a new bottom plane below the member's bottom of steel elevation.
7. Click **Finish**.

A second option is to delete the footing object.

Plate cannot be positioned properly as the Member's CP line does not intersect with the supporting surface. (Structure)

Meaning: The centerline of the member (which is based on the cardinal point) does not intersect the surface.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⌖.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select the member in error.
5. On the ribbon, select another cardinal point for the member that will cause the centerline to intersect the surface or change the angle/placement of the member, if possible.

Plate cannot be positioned properly on the supporting member. Reducing the supported member section may fix this problem (Structure)

Meaning: This happens for a gusset or corner gusset type assembly connection when the brace's section size is larger than the member being braced or the cardinal point of the brace is such that the face of the brace to mount the gusset plate is outside the braced member.

Recovery: Edit the brace's section size such that it is smaller than the member being braced. Also, verify the cardinal point of the brace is correct with respect to the braced member.

Plate thicknesses for the indicated material/grade were not found. (Structure)

Meaning: Plate thicknesses for the indicated material/grade were not found.

Recovery: Contact your catalog administrator to have the missing material/grade added to the catalog.

Point is outside curve (Structure)

Meaning: The evaluation of the point failed because the evaluated point is outside the geometry curve.

Recovery: Check the inputs of the point.

Seated frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member's frame connection was converted to a seated connection from another connection type without first re-initializing the frame connection, resulting in improper placement of the seated connection. This is an internal software failure where the software did not re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection first.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The seated frame connection expects two objects as input: a seated supported member and a seating supporting member. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the seated frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection is missing the supported member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The member to be seated was not provided as an input to the seated frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where all the inputs were not provided to the seated frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection is missing the supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A seating member to support the seated member was not provided as an input to the seated frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where all the inputs were not provided to the seated frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection is related to something other than a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The seated member's supporting member input is not a member system, resulting in improper placement of the seated connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection is using the same member system for both the supporting and supported member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The seated member and the supporting member are the same object, resulting in improper placement of the seated connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software is attempting to seat a member on itself.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the seated connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Seated frame connection's supported member has invalid point-on relation to another member. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Inconsistent relations exist where the seated member is seated onto one member system but related as point-on to a different member system. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Seated** in the tree view.
7. Select the seated connection that you want (top, bottom, left, or right).
8. Redefine the end location of the member.

Self intersecting sweep path (Structure)

Meaning: The arc sweep used to define the slab is greater than 360 degrees. This is not supported. Another possibility is two arcs overlap instead of being end connected.

Recovery: Redefine the arc sweep to be less than 360 degrees.

Sketch curve lost an input which was deleted (Structure)

Meaning: An input of the sketched symbol was deleted, either an orientation input or an input used to constrain the sketched curve.

Recovery: Edit the sketched object and verify what input is missing. The input might have been deleted manually or by the software because of another delete.

Slab trim operation failed.

Meaning: When a slab is not properly trimmed, a geometrical error occurs that does not allow the slab to be computed by the software.

Recovery: Redefine the bounding objects of the slab or a boundary parameter of the slab assembly connection (such as, Angle or Offset).

Splice connections do not support <Section Type> (Structure)

Meaning: The splice assembly connection does not support circular section types. During placement, edit, or copy/paste this problem can occur if the section type is circular.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the splice connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Splice connections do not support members that are not collinear and end-connected. (Structure)

Meaning: This can happen for two reasons:

1. A member or its end moved.

2. An assembly connection was pasted. A member with an applied splice assembly connection might be moved such that the supported and supporting members are no longer parallel. A splice assembly connection can be copied and pasted where the two members are no longer collinear or end connected. It is possible to paste a splice assembly connection into a condition where the two members are parallel and the ends meet, but frame connections at the ends of the meeting members might be unsupported, which placement does not allow. The paste will succeed in this condition; however, if one of the members is moved at a later time then this error appears because the other will not follow due to the missing collinear frame connection.

Recovery: If the members should be collinear then the incorrect member must be modified such that they achieve the collinear condition again. If the members are correctly placed, then delete the splice connection:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the splice connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Splice connections do not support members with different cross sections shapes. (Structure)

Meaning: The collinear members were placed with different cross-section types, such as a W-shape column with a T-shape section continuing above it. The splice assembly connection does not support this situation.

Recovery: Modify either the existing assembly connection to a different type assembly connection, delete the existing assembly connection, or modify one of the member sections such that they have the same section type.

1. Open the Structure task.	1. Open the Structure task.	1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚. 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**. 4. Select the splice connection in error. 5. In the **Type** box on the ribbon, select a different assembly connection.	2. Click **Select** ⬚. 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**. 4. Select the splice connection in error. 5. Click **Delete** ✕.	2. Click **Select** ⬚. 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**. 4. Select the member to change. 5. In the **Section name** box on the ribbon, select the correct cross-section type and size.

Splice connections do not support members with different rotations. (Structure)

Meaning: Collinear members connected with a splice connection must have the same rotation and mirror value. One member was placed with a different rotation/mirror value or modified to have different values.

Recovery: Edit both collinear members to make their rotation and mirror values the same.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Parts**.
4. Select one of the members.
5. Note the **Angle** and **Reflect** settings on the ribbon.
6. Select the other member and define the same **Angle** and **Reflect** settings for it.

Split connection encountered an unexpected error. See To Do List messages in the Troubleshooting Guide for more information. (Structure)

Meaning: An unexpected error occurred when computing this object and is likely a memory or data irregularity.

Recovery: Run the database integrity scripts. A problem with the split connection or the members involved in the split should be listed in one of the reported integrity errors. Proceed with the documented corrective action to clear up this irregularity.

Split connection has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The splice connection was expecting two members as input: one supporting member and one supported member. This error is a software failure.

Recovery: Delete the splice connection and re-apply the splice trim connection. If you have customizable code that places splice connections, review the code and verify that the inputs given are similar to the structure provided splice connection sample.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
4. Select the split connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Split connection is missing a required input. Delete the connection and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: The split connection has a predefined/expected number of inputs and outputs for defining a split connection. One or more of these inputs are missing, and therefore, the split operation cannot be completed. Why this would occur is unknown, and is not a user action issue but rather an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
4. Select the split connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Split connection is missing the member system to split. Delete the connection and replace. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The split connection input member system to be split was not provided. This error is an unknown software failure.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
> 4. Select the split connection in error.
> 5. Click **Delete** .
> 6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Split connection is missing the object that identifies the split location. Delete the connection and replace. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The split connection requires an input member system to be split and another member or linear object identifying the split location. For this error to occur the object, which identifies where the split is to occur, was not provided. This is an unknown software failure.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
> 4. Select the split connection in error.
> 5. Click **Delete** .
> 6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Split connection is using the same member for both the member to split and to define the split location. Delete the connection and replace. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Placing a split connection will not allow the same member as the object to split itself. Therefore, the only time that this error could occur is during a copy/paste operation. During the paste of a split connection, the selection of the member to be split and the selection of the splitter should not be the same object.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
> 4. Select the split connection in error.
> 5. Click **Delete** .
> 6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Split is missing on the replaced member part. Delete the split connection and replace. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** This is an internal failure in the split operation where the previous member part, prior to the split operation, was not available to complete the split.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
4. Select the split connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Click **Place Split** and place the split connection again.

Stair failed to compute (Structure)

Meaning: This error is caused by an internal software failure.
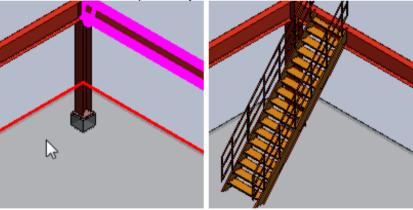
Recovery: If after repeated attempts to update the stair you still received this message, the only option is to delete the stair, and then place a new stair. See "Place a stair" in the *Structure User's Guide* or Structure Help.

Stair is missing the bottom surface reference object. Edit stair and select a new bottom reference. (Structure)

Meaning: All stairs require a bottom surface reference. This stair's bottom reference object is missing, likely because the bottom surface was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Stairs**.
4. Select the stair with the error.
5. Click **Select Bottom Plane** on the ribbon.
6. Select a new bottom plane object in the model.

7. Click **Finish**.
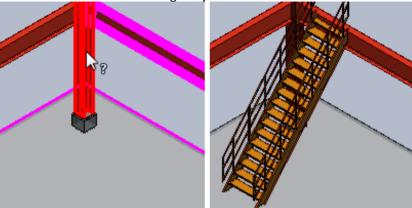
Stair is missing the side reference edge object which is a required input for a stair with the selected top support. Edit the stair and select a reference edge. (Structure)

Meaning: A stair requires a side reference edge object if it is placed using a surface or plane as top support. This stair's side reference edge object is missing, likely because the side reference edge object was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Stairs**.

4. Select the stair with the error.

5. Click **Select Reference Edge** 🔲 on the ribbon.

6. Select a new reference edge object in the model.

7. Click **Finish**.
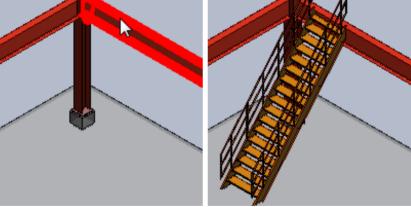
Stair is missing the top edge reference object. Edit stair and select a new top edge. (Structure)

Meaning: All stairs require a top edge object. This stair's top edge object is missing, likely because the top edge was deleted.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** 🔽.

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Stairs**.

4. Select the stair with the error.

5. Click **Select Top Edge** 🔲 on the ribbon.

6. Select a new reference edge object in the model.

7. Click **Finish**.

Struct Layer Type not found in catalog (Structure)

Meaning: The catalog data for the slab layer is missing.

Recovery: Edit the slab and select a valid type and composition or update the catalog with the missing data.

Support plane is lacking (Structure)

Meaning: The slab failed because the support plane is missing.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Slabs**.
4. Select the slab that is in error.
5. Select **Define Plane** ⬜ on the ribbon.
6. Select a new supporting plane in the model for the slab.
7. Click **Finish**.

Supported and supporting members are almost parallel. (Structure)

Meaning: A cope feature was applied to two parallel members so this error may occur as a result of placement of the assembly connection. More than likely the two members were not originally parallel when the cope feature was applied, but one of the members was modified such that they now are parallel.

Recovery: Review the model closely because an applied fitted assembly connection between two parallel members does not make sense. It is likely the assembly connection needs to be changed to a different type of assembly connection or that one of the members was placed incorrectly and needs to be moved. The recommended recovery would be to delete the connection and execute the place assembly connection command applying a more appropriate connection.

Supported member end is too far away from the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The x, y, z location of the supported member end relative to the supporting member system is not near the end of the member system. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the error.
6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.
7. Select **Axis Colinear** > **AxisColinear1**, and then click **OK**.
8. Select the supporting member.

Supported member ends share single end joint. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Both ends of the supported member share the same end joint. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.

5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the error.
6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.
7. Select **Axis** > **Axis-End**, and then click **OK**.
8. Select the supporting member.

Supported member is not at the end of the supporting member as required by the axis-collinear frame connection. (Structure)

Meaning: The axis-collinear frame connection can only be used when one member end is connected to the end of another member. The delivered software does not allow this frame connection to be applied in any other condition; therefore, user customized code must be attempting to do this.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to find and change the customized code that is allowing the placement of an axis-collinear frame connection under a condition where it is not connected to the end of a member. The change should be such that an axis collinear connection cannot be applied in this situation.

Supported member not defined. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A member to support the axis-along member was not provided as an input into defining the axis-along connection. This error is an internal software failure where all the inputs were provided to the axis along connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the error.
6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.
7. Select **Axis** > **Axis-Along**, and then click **OK**.
8. Select the supporting member.

Supporting member end is too far away from the supported member. (Structure)

Meaning: The x, y, z location of the supporting member end relative to the supported member system is not near the end of the member system. This is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the error.
6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.
7. Select **Axis Colinear** > **AxisColinear1**, and then click **OK**.
8. Select the supporting member.

Supporting member not defined. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting member. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The supporting member was not provided as an input into defining the axis-along frame connection. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the axis-along connection.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **Unsupported** from the **Connection** box. This action clears the error.
> 6. Select **More** from the **Connection** box.
> 7. Select **Axis** > **Axis-Along**, and then click **OK**.
> 8. Select the supporting member.

Supporting plane has been removed. Warning Only. Select a new supporting plane. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The slab plane generation failed because the originally defined (and required) parent plane was deleted or is missing.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Click **Select** , and select the object.
> 2. Click **Define Plane** on the ribbon.
> 3. Select a new support plane for the object.

Supporting plane has been removed. Warning Only. Select a new supporting plane. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The slab plane generation failed because the originally defined (and required) parent plane was deleted or is missing.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Click **Select** , and select the object.
> 2. Click **Define Plane** on the ribbon.
> 3. Select a new support plane for the object.

Supporting Port unable to get related MemberSystem connection. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The end port of the member system is not properly related to its frame connection, resulting in an improperly defined supporting member system. This error is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Surface frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Surface frame connection expects two input objects: a supported member and a surface. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the surface frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Surface** in the tree view and then select **Surface-Default** in the list view.
7. Redefine the end location of the member.

Surface frame connection is missing the member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A member was not provided as an input into defining the surface frame connection. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the surface frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Surface** in the tree view and then select **Surface-Default** in the list view.
7. Redefine the end location of the member.

Surface frame connection is missing the surface. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: A surface was not provided as an input into defining the surface frame connection. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the surface frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Surface** in the tree view and then select **Surface-Default** in the list view.
7. Redefine the end location of the member.

Surface frame connection is related to something other than a valid surface. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The provided surface input into the surface frame connection is not a valid surface. This is an internal software failure where a planar object was provided but does not properly behave as a surface.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Surface** in the tree view and then select **Surface-Default** in the list view.
7. Redefine the end location of the member.

Surface frame connection was re-verified and found to be invalid. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: Re-verification of the surface frame connection indicates that it was not established correctly. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **More** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Click **Surface** in the tree view and then select **Surface-Default** in the list view.
7. Redefine the end location of the member.

Surface trim has invalid inputs. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: Improper call of the surface trim feature where it was expecting the member to be trimmed and the feature to be applied. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⏶.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the member assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.
6. Place the surface trim assembly connection again.

Surface trim is no longer valid for current member/surface physical orientation. (Structure)

Meaning: During surface trim placement, the trimming surface must pass a set of validation checks to ensure the surface can be used to trim the member part. However, due to changes in the trimmed member and the trimming surface after the member is placed, the surface is no longer a valid surface for trimming the member part.

Recovery: Review the surface trim connection and replace it with a trim surface that is valid for the current configuration of the member parts. It is possible the trimmed part was moved incorrectly and needs to be repositioned so that the surface trim will succeed.

Sweep path not planar (Structure)

Meaning: The arc used to define the slab is not planar with the selected reference plane, or there are two or more arcs that were selected to define the slab and those arcs are not in the same plane with each other.

Recovery: Redefine the arcs.

Sym file of some cross sections is not accessible (Structure)

Meaning: The software needs to access a cross section symbol file, but it cannot.

Recovery: Check the access permissions for the SharedContent share on your reference data server and contact your catalog administrator to correct permissions.

The associated equipment was modified and has caused the foundation to have no height. (Structure)

Meaning: This error occurs when the equipment is moved below the bottom reference plane of the equipment foundation.

Recovery: Depending on the situation, you can fix this by either:

- Moving the equipment above the foundation's reference plane, or
- Editing the foundation and selecting reference plane that is below the equipment.

The BUCAN definition is not in the catalog. (Structure)

Meaning: The Can cannot be placed because the BUCAN definition is not in the catalog.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to add the BUCAN definition to the catalog, and then delete and place the Can again.

The equipment foundation is not associated with equipment. (Structure)

Meaning: Deleting a piece of equipment with an equipment foundation does not cause the foundation to be deleted. This is by design in case the equipment was deleted because a different piece of equipment was needed instead, such as changing a pump style. The new equipment can use the existing equipment foundation in this case.

Recovery: Either delete the equipment foundation or assign the equipment foundation to another piece of equipment.

1. Open the Structure task.	1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .	2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment Foundations**.	3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Equipment Foundations**.
4. Select the foundation in error.	4. Select the foundation in error.
5. Click **Delete** .	5. Click **Select Equipment** on the ribbon.
	6. Select the new equipment for the foundation.

The equipment foundation was modified and has caused the foundation to have no diameter. (Structure)

Meaning: A poorly defined piece of equipment or its defined equipment part has an extremely small foundation port.

Recovery: Look at the foundation port on the catalog symbol for this piece of equipment and verify that the size of the foundation port is correct.

The member system that the footing was supporting is missing. Delete footing or assign footing to a new member system. (Structure)

Meaning: The member supported by the footing was removed.

Recovery: Either delete the orphaned footing or assign the footing to another member.

1. Open the Structure task.	1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▷.	2. Click **Select** ▷.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footing**.	3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Footing**.
4. Select the footing in error.	4. Select the footing in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.	5. Click **Select Member** ✐ on the ribbon.
	6. Select the new member for the footing.

The member system to split and the object selected to define the split location do not intersect. (Structure)

Meaning: For the split to perform properly, the member to be split must intersect the splitting object. The intersection failure might occur as a result of a move operation, copy/paste operation, or a compute of another objects geometry that might force the movement of the split member or splitting object. The move can cause this because the split member or splitting object can be moved such that they no longer intersect one another. Similarly, compute of another object that causes the movement of the split member or its splitting object results in the same problem. The copy/paste operation can result in this failure if the resulting pasted geometry causes the split member and splitting member to not intersect. Also, the paste can result in this failure if the selected split object and the splitting object do not intersect.

Recovery: If all the members are in the correct location, then the split is no longer needed and should be deleted. If however, the members are supposed to intersect one another, then move the member or splitting object such that the members intersect. It is possible that the move might require the editing of the member's Frame Connection and redefining their location.

The property Begin Treatment Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's begin treatment type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▷.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.

5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the begin treatment type property.

The property Boundaries Projection Direction is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's boundaries projection direction property is not set, or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the boundaries projection direction property.

The property Boundaries Slope Direction is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's boundaries slope direction property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the boundaries slope direction property.

The property Boundary Offset Reference is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's boundary offset reference property is either not set and needs to be, or is set to an invalid value.is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the boundary offset reference property.

The property Connection Type for Side Mount is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's connection type for side mount property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .

3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the connection type for side mount property.

The property Continuity is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's continuity property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the continuity property.

The property Coordinate System is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's coordinate system property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the coordinate system property.

The property Cope Radius Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's cope radius type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the cope radius type property.

The property Corner Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's corner type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the corner type property.

The property Cross Section Symbol is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's cross section symbol property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the cross section symbol property.

The property Edge is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's edge property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the edge property.

The property End Treatment Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's end treatment type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the end treatment type property.

The property Face Position is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's face position property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⃕.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the face position property.

The property Fastener Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's fastener type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the fastener type property.

The property Flange Plate Category is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's flange plate category property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the flange plate category property.

The property Flange Plate Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's flange plate type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the flange plate type property.

The property Grout Orientation is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's grout orientation property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤢.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the grout orientation property.

The property Grout Shape is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's grout shape property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the grout shape property.

The property Grout Sizing Rule is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's grout sizing rule property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the grout sizing rule property.

The property Handrail Orientation is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's handrail orientation property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the handrail orientation property.

The property Handrail Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's handrail section cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the handrail section cardinal point property.

The property Hoop Opening is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's hoop opening property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the hoop opening property.

The property Horizontal Offset is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's horizontal offset property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the horizontal offset property.

The property Horizontal Path Offset is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's horizontal path offset property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the horizontal path offset property.

The property Justification is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's justification property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬉.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the justification property.

The property Main Direction Reference is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's main direction reference property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the main direction reference property.

The property Manufacturing Process is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's manufacturing process property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the manufacturing process property.

The property Midrail Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's midrail section cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the midrail section cardinal point property.

The property Offset Direction is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's offset direction property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the offset direction property.

The property Pad Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's pad type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the pad type property.

The property Pier Orientation is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's pier orientation property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the pier orientation property.

The property Pier Shape is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's pier shape property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the pier shape property.

The property Pier Sizing Rule is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's pier sizing rule property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the pier sizing rule property.

The property Plate Category is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's plate category property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the plate category property.

The property Plate Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's plate type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the plate type property.

The property Port Face Position is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's port face position property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the port face position property.

The property Position is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's position property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the position property.

The property Post Connection Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's post connection type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.

5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the post connection type property.

The property Post Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's post section cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the post section cardinal point property.

The property Priority is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's priority property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the **Priority** property.

The property Reference Direction is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's reference direction property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the reference direction property.

The property Side Frame Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's side frame section cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⤦.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the side frame section

cardinal point property.

The property Side is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's side property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the **Side** property.

The property Sizing Rule is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's sizing rule property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the sizing rule property.

The property Slab Orientation is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's slab orientation property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the **Slab Orientation** property.

The property Slab Shape is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's slab shape property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the Slab Shape property.

The property Slab Sizing Rule is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

    Meaning: The object's slab sizing rule property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

    Recovery:

    1. Open the Structure task.

    2. Click **Select** .
    3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
    4. Select the object in error.
    5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the Slab Sizing Rule property.

The property Splice Width is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

    Meaning: The object's splice width property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

    Recovery:

    1. Open the Structure task.

    2. Click **Select** .
    3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
    4. Select the object in error.
    5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the splice width property.

The property Step Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

    Meaning: The object's step section cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

    Recovery:

    1. Open the Structure task.

    2. Click **Select** .
    3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
    4. Select the object in error.
    5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the step section cardinal point property.

The property Supporting CP is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

    Meaning: The object's supporting cardinal point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

    Recovery:

    1. Open the Structure task.

    2. Click **Select** .
    3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
    4. Select the object in error.
    5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the supporting cardinal point property.

The property Symmetry is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's symmetry property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▷.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the symmetry property.

The property Thickening Direction is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's thickening direction property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▷.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the thickening direction property.

The property Toe Plate Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The handrail's toe plate section cardinal point property is either not set and needs to be, or is set to an invalid value.is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery: Select the object, select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the toe plate section cardinal point property.

The property Toprail Section Cardinal Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The handrail's toprail section cardinal point property is either not set and needs to be, or is set to an invalid value.is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery: Select the object, select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the toprail section cardinal point property.

The property Web Plate Category is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's web plate category property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ▷.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the web plate category property.

The property Web Plate Position is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's web plate position property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the web plate position property.

The property Web Plate Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's web plate Type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the web plate type property.

The property Web Radius Type is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's web radius type property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **All**.
4. Select the object in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the web radius type property.

The property Work Point is set to an unsupported value. Select a valid entry for this property. (Structure)

Meaning: The object's work point property is not set or is set to an invalid value.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **Edit > Properties**, and then select a valid option for the **Work Point** property on the **General** tab.

The selected member does not have a BUTUBE definition. (Structure)

Meaning: The Can will not be placed because the selected member does not have a BUTUBE definition.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to add the BUTUBE definition to the catalog, and then delete and place the Can again.

The split connection definition is not in the catalog. (Structure)

Meaning: Can cannot be placed because the split connection definition is not in the catalog.

Recovery: Ask your catalog administrator to add the split connection definition to the catalog, and then delete and place the Can again.

The split point is not within the member system to be split. (Structure)

Meaning: The point that defines the split location for the member system is beyond one of the member system ends. This error can happen when a member end is moved to a new location.

Recovery: You can either delete the split connection or redefine the split location to be within the member system length. If a member system end was moved, delete the split that is in error.

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Split Connections**.
4. Select the split in error.
5. Click **Delete** .

This element has read-only access (Structure)

Meaning: The object has a working state set to something else than Working, or you do not have write access to the object.

Recovery: Have you project administrator verify that you have write access to the object. Edit the object's properties and set the **Working State** to **Working**.

Trying to modify a read-only object (Structure)

Meaning: The connection is trying to modify a read-only object (the approval status is set to something other than working or the member part's permission group does not allow write access).

Recovery: Ask your local administrator for permission to the member part.

Two or more of the participating members are parallel. (Structure)

Meaning: Two or more of the participating members in the gap frame connection are parallel to each other. The gap frame connection does not support this configuration.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the gap frame connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .

Fireproofing object failed. (Structure)

Meaning: The fireproofing symbol encountered an error. The cause of the error is unknown.

Recovery: Contact Intergraph customer support.

Unknown error. Delete and replace. (Structure)

Meaning: An ill-define corner cope feature. This error is an internal software failure.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Member Assembly Connections**.
4. Select the corner brace assembly connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .
6. Replace the corner cope feature.

Unknown object type from port.get_ILC. (Structure)

Meaning: Brace end is point on to an object other than a frame connection or a split connection. This is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Unsupported frame connection is linked to more than one member system. Delete this frame connection. (Structure)

Meaning: The frame connection is referencing more than one member system or is referencing a member system and another object.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** .

Unsupported frame connection is linked to something other than a member system. Delete this frame connection. (Structure)

Meaning: Frame connection has a parent relationship to something other than a member system.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.

2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Unsupported frame connection is missing its parent member system information. Delete this frame connection. (Structure)

Meaning: Frame connection does not have its parent information.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Unsupported frame connection is missing required data. Delete this frame connection. (Structure)

Meaning: Frame connection is missing reference data.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Click **Delete** ✕.

Vertical corner brace frame connection cannot identify the end of the brace to connect. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The brace must be related (using a point-on relationship) to a split connection or an end-joint of a member; however, the end of the brace that is connected could not be determined. This is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** ⬚.
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection has invalid relationships between member systems. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the intersection. (Structure)

Meaning: The members of the vertical corner brace have not been properly related. This is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is invalid because the previous connection was not removed. Change connection to unsupported and the re- select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: Improper placement of the corner brace where the corner brace's frame connection was a different type and was converted to a vertical corner brace without first re-initializing the frame connection. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not first re-initialize the frame connection as an unsupported frame connection.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing a required input. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The vertical corner brace expects three input objects: two supporting members and a supported brace. This error is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the vertical corner brace.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing a supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: One of the corner brace's supporting members was not provided as an input to the vertical corner brace. This is an internal software failure where not all the inputs were provided to the vertical corner brace.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing one of the two require supporting member systems. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The vertical corner brace requires two supporting members and only one was provided. This is an internal software failure where all the inputs were not provided to the vertical corner brace.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing the brace member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The brace member was not provided as an input into defining the vertical corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where all the inputs were not provided to the vertical corner brace.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing the first supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The corner brace's first supporting member was not provided, resulting in improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is missing the second supporting member information. Change connection to unsupported and then re- select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The corner brace's second supporting member was not provided, resulting in improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is related to something other than the first supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting member. (Structure)

Meaning: The corner brace's first supporting member input was not a member system, resulting in the improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is related to something other than the second supporting member system. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: The corner brace's second supporting member was not a member system, resulting in the improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is using the brace member incorrectly as a supporting member. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: An attempt is being made to also provide the corner brace as a supporting member, resulting in the improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the frame connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection is using the same member system for both supporting members. The two supporting members must be different members. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the supporting members. (Structure)

Meaning: An attempt is being made to provide the same member as the first and second supporting member when these two must be unique members, resulting in the improper placement of the corner brace. This error is an internal software failure where the calling software did not properly call the Frame Connection with its required inputs.

Recovery:

1. Open the Structure task.
2. Click **Select** .
3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
4. Select the frame connection in error.
5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Vertical corner brace frame connection requires that the brace have a point on relationship to the intersection of the supporting members. Change connection to unsupported and then re-select the intersection. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** The brace must be point onto the intersection of the supporting members. This is an internal software failure where the relationships for the vertical corner brace were not established correctly.

> **Recovery:**

> 1. Open the Structure task.
> 2. Click **Select** .
> 3. Set the **Locate Filter** to **Frame Connections**.
> 4. Select the frame connection in error.
> 5. Select **By Rule** from the **Connection** box on the ribbon.
> 6. Redefine the end location of the brace by selecting the frame connection of the supporting beam.

Wall is missing a boundary. Select a valid boundary.

> **Meaning:** A sketch 2D wall has been deleted leaving the adjacent walls unbounded. The adjacent walls were added to the To Do List.

> **Recovery:** Edit the wall and define new boundaries to replace the boundaries that are missing.

Width of Box-shape is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plates and specified web offsets. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Width of the box-shape is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plates and specified web offsets.

> **Recovery:** Edit the designed member properties increasing the width.

Width of designed is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plates. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Width of the designed member is too narrow to accommodate the thickened web plates.

> **Recovery:** Edit the properties of the designed member increasing the width of the flanges.

Width of designed member cannot be less than the thickness of the web plate. (Structure)

> **Meaning:** Width of the designed member cannot be less than the thickness of the web plate.

> **Recovery:** Edit the properties of the designed member to increase the flange plate width so that it is greater than or equal to the thickness of the web plate.

Error Messages

This section lists all the error and warning messages that you are likely to encounter. Error messages are listed in alphabetical order by the first word of the message.

In This Section

Error Messages: A

A Graphic View window must exist before placing a drawing view.

- **Meaning:** No graphic view window exists.

- **Recovery:** Add a graphic view window by selecting **Window > New Window**.

A Graphic View window must exist before running this command.

- **Meaning:** No graphic view window exists.

- **Recovery:** Add a graphic view window by selecting **Window > New Window**.

A job name may not contain any of the following characters **/**, ****, **:**, *****, **?**, **"**, **<**, **>**, and **|**.

- **Meaning:** An invalid value was entered into the job name field.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name. Valid names may contain alphanumeric characters as well as some special characters with the exception of: **/** (backslash), **** (forward slash), **:** (colon), ***** (asterisk), **?** (question mark), **"** (double quotation mark), **<** (left angle bracket), **>** (right angle bracket), and **|** (pipe symbol).

A map file could not be accessed at the specified location.

- **Meaning:** This message can occur if you do not have access to the SharedContent share while trying to run the **Compare Design Basis** command.

- **Recovery:** Ask your administrator to grant you access to the SharedContent share and to the map file (SP3DToEFWClassMap.xml) on that share that is used in the **Compare Design Basis** command.

A Model with the same name already exists. Please specify another name.

- **Meaning:** Another model already uses this name.

- **Recovery:** Enter a different name.

A problem occurred while claiming the objects in Smart 3D Foundation. Do you want to release these claims in Smart 3D now to avoid an inconsistent state?

- **Meaning:** The claim operation was not successful. Objects are shown as claimed in Smart 3D, but not in Smart 3D Foundation.

- **Recovery:** If you click **Yes**, the software calls the **Release Claim** command for the remaining objects in the select set. This sets the objects in the select set to as-built, whether or not they were in the as-built or not assigned to any project before the **Claim** command began. If you click **No**, the **Claim** command ends. The objects remain claimed in Smart 3D, but not in Smart 3D Foundation. This is an incorrect state for the objects. You will need to run the **Claim** command again on these objects to update their status.

A problem occurred while releasing claims on these objects in Smart 3D Foundation. Do you want to claim these objects back to the active project in Smart 3D now to avoid an inconsistent state?

- **Meaning:** The release claim operation was not successful.

- **Recovery:** If you click **Yes**, the software claims the objects in the select set back to the active project. If you click **No**, the **Release Claim** command ends.

A rule with the same name exists. Enter a different name.

- **Meaning:** A layout style with the same name already exists.

- **Recovery:** Enter a different name for the layout style.

A turn feature is too long, causing the length of a straight feature to be less than or equal to zero.

- **Meaning:** The length of a straight feature is less than or equal to **0**.

- **Recovery:** Edit the turn feature projection values, or edit the sketch3D path.

A view with this name already exists. Please enter a different name.

- **Meaning:** The view name you specified already exists.

- **Recovery:** Enter a different name.

AE (Arrangement)/Broker that has the Querystring of elements in Model exists without a ShipDwgView

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

AE (Hulllines)/Broker that has the Querystring of elements in Model exists without a ShipDwgView

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

AE (scantling by volume)/Broker that has the Querystring of elements in Model exists without a ShipDwgView

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

AE (ShellExpansion)/Broker that has the Querystring of elements in Model exists without a ShipDwgView

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

Aborting Setup. User name and password required to proceed.

- **Meaning:** The username and/or password fields were left blank. These are required fields.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid username and password combination.

Access Denied. In order to perform this operation, you must have write access to the parent Space Folder in the Workspace Explorer. Please contact your administrator.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permissions to the space folder.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for the space folder. Also make sure the space folder's **Approval Status** is set to **Working**.

Access Denied. Please verify that user has at least READ permissions on the Catalog Database, and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** You do not have read permission to the catalog database.

- **Recovery:** Contact the catalog database administrator for read permissions to the catalog database.

Access Denied. Please verify that user has WRITE permission on the Model Database, and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission to the model database.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator for write permissions to the model database.

Access Denied. You do not have permission to execute this menu item.

- **Meaning:** You tried to execute a menu item for which you do not have permission.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have the appropriate permissions to perform the action attempted for the selected drawing component or documents.

Active project status must be merged.

- **Meaning:** This error can appear in the drawings.log. It indicates that you selected **Final Publish**, but the active WBS project status is set to a *status other* than **Merged**.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the WBS project status is set to **Merged**, and try the command again.

Active project status must be merged in SP3D.

- **Meaning:** This error can appear in the *drawings.log.* It indicates that you selected **Final Publish**, but the active WBS project status is set to a status other than **Merged**.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the WBS project status is set to **Merged**, and try the command again.

Active WBSItem must be a project and merged.

- **Meaning:** This error can appear in the *drawings.log.* It indicates that you selected **Final Publish**, but the active WBS project status is set to a status other than **Merged**.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the WBS project status is set to **Merged**, and try the command again.

All manual edits have been cleared. After the next update of the drawing, labels and dimensions will be placed according to the view style. From this point on, new manual edits will continue to be remembered (until the clear command is executed again).

- **Meaning:** This message appears as part of the **Clear Manual Edits** custom command processing in SmartSketch Drawing Editor. It indicates that the command was successful in removing all the manual edits from the selected drawing views. You must now go to the **Drawings and Reports** task and update the drawing for the changes to be complete.

- **Recovery:** This is an informational message for the **Clear Manual Edits** custom command.

All occurrences of the same type and purpose with a given project must have the same setting for the Exclusive property.

- **Meaning:** All WBS items in a project that have the same type and purpose must all have the **Exclusive** property set to **True**, or must all have the **Exclusive** property set to **False**. When creating or modifying a WBS item, you choose a type, purpose, and exclusive setting.

- **Recovery:** Specify a different type, purpose, or exclusive setting for the WBS item.

An attempt has been made to delete a connection item. These objects are system-generated and cannot be selected and deleted directly.

- **Meaning:** You have selected a weld, gasket, washer, nut, or bolt, and tried to delete it.

- **Recovery:** You must delete the parent feature if you want to delete a connection item.

An error occurred during final publish operation. Please see the drawings.log file in your temp folder for more details.

- **Meaning:** There is a problem with the final publish operation.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* in the *temp* folder for more information. You may need to contact Intergraph Support.

An error occurred during the publish operation. Please see the drawings.log file in your temp folder for more details.

- **Meaning:** There is a problem with the publish operation.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* in the *temp* folder for more information. You may need to contact Intergraph Support.

An error occurred during the refresh operation. Please see the documents error log for more details.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred when you tried to **Refresh** a document.

- **Recovery:** Right-click the document and select **View Log** to review the log file and look for problems that happened during the refresh operation.

An error occurred during the revise operation. Please see the drawings.log file in your temp folder for more details.

- **Meaning:** There is a problem with the revise operation.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* in the *temp* folder for more information. You may need to contact Intergraph Support.

An error occurred trying to open the report. Please see the Drawings log file located in your temp folder for more details.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred while opening the report document.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* file in the *temp* folder for more information. Also, make sure the report is up-to-date.

An error occurred while applying the property changes. Check the SP3D error log for more information.

- **Meaning:** This message indicates that an unexpected error occurred while applying the property changes.

- **Recovery:** Dismiss the **Properties** dialog box and try the changes again. Review the SP3D error log for possible causes. Contact Intergraph Support for additional assistance.

An invalid seed file was chosen. Please choose a seed file.

- **Meaning:** An invalid seed file or no seed file was selected.

- **Recovery:** Select a seed file for this operation.

An invalid view style was chosen. Please choose a view style.

- **Meaning:** You specified an invalid view style for this operation.

- **Recovery:** Select a different view style.

An item with that name already exists. Please select a different name.

- **Meaning:** An item with that name already exists.

- **Recovery:** Enter a different name for the item.

Analytical model could not be exported. Check the status of permission group of the analytical model.

- **Meaning:** The software cannot export the analytical model to the CIS file because the analytical model is marked as **Approved** or is in a permission group that does not allow writing. It is also possible that the CIS file itself is locked from write access by the operating system in some way.

- **Recovery:** Try the following: Change the analytical model status to **Working**. Change the permission group to one that allows writing. Check the read-only status and ownership of the CIS file in the operating system.

Another part class with that name already exists. Please enter another name.

- **Meaning:** An existing part class has the same name as the one you entered for the part class that you are creating.

- **Recovery:** Enter a unique name for the new part class that is less than 24 characters long.

Assembly Info Rule ProgID cannot be retrieved from the support object.

- **Meaning:** The software encountered a problem when creating or modifying a support assembly. The software could not find the ProgID for this assembly. This situation can happen if the program was not registered in the registry or if the program name is misspelled on the worksheet that was bulkloaded into the Catalog database. This error message could appear when you are using the **Drop Standard** command in the **Hangers and Supports** task.

- **Recovery:** Review the rules and reference data worksheet that specify the assembly information rule for the standard support.

At least one drawing view (with write permission) must exist before drawing volumes may be created.

- **Meaning:** There are no drawing views available, or you selected a drawing view that does not have write permission.

- **Recovery:** Make sure at least one drawing view exists and it has write permission.

At least one object must be selected for hyperlink association.

- **Meaning:** There were no objects selected, and you tried to insert a link.

- **Recovery:** Select an object, and then click **Insert > Link**.

At least one volumetric drawing type must exist before drawing volumes may be created. Volumetric drawing types may be created in the Drawings and Reports environment.

- **Meaning:** You are performing an operation that requires volume-based drawing components, and none were found.

- **Recovery:** Go to the **Drawings and Reports** task and create at least one volume-based drawing component (Volume Drawings or MicroStation 3D DGN).

Attributes cannot be retrieved from hanger rule object.

- **Meaning:** The software cannot read the necessary attributes from the catalog when placing a support.

- **Recovery:** There is a problem in the hangers and supports catalog. For example, you may need to update the HS_Systems.xls workbook.

Error Messages: B

Both points cannot be placed in the same plane.

- **Meaning:** When placing a volume by two points, you cannot place both points in the same plane.

- **Recovery:** You must place the points in different planes when placing a volume by two points.

Boundary condition could not be created. Create an Analysis Model prior to assigning any boundary conditions.

- **Meaning**: You are trying to define a boundary condition for a member without having an Analysis Model created first. Boundary conditions are assigned to an Analysis Model when they are created. Therefore, an Analysis Model must exist before you can create a boundary condition.

- **Recovery:** In the **Structural Analysis** task, use the **New Analysis Model** command to create an Analysis Model. Then define your boundary conditions.

Boundary condition "XXX" may not be valid for the given geometrical conditions. Please verify.

- **Meaning**: The geometry of the analytical model has changed and the existing boundary condition may not be valid.

- **Recovery:** Verify that the identified boundary condition is still valid.

Branch nominal diameter is larger than header nominal diameter.

- **Meaning**: While routing, you connected two runs in such a way that the branch run is larger than the header run.

- **Recovery:** Modify the header or branch run size such that the branch is smaller than or equal to the NPD of the header.

Error Messages: C

Call to m_ptrFSO->FileExists() for view style file failed.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

Cannot add fixed constraint as it is in conflict with another fixed constraint.

- **Meaning:** While using the **Point Along** command, you tried to add a constraint that conflicted with another constraint.

- **Recovery:** Specify different inputs for the **Point Along** command.

Cannot attach the Reference 3D Model to the selected plant as you do not have sufficient permissions.

- **Meaning**: You do not have write permission at the Plant Node level.
- **Recovery**: Contact your administrator to change your write permissions to include this level.

Cannot copy report to the catalog. Filter is not a catalog filter.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to save a report to the catalog that has been defined with a filter that is not a catalog filter.
- **Recovery:** Create a catalog filter that uses the same definition you require for your report and use it in your report definition.

Cannot create another Analysis Model; the current number of Analysis Models allowed is limited to one.

- **Meaning:** You cannot create a second Analysis Model in this version of the software.
- **Recovery:** Delete the existing Analysis Model.

Cannot edit the PDS portion of this filter nor display the PDS model reference, since PDS software components have not been installed on this machine to make that possible. You may work with the other portions of this filter or you can install PDS components so that you can then work with the PDS portion of this filter.

- **Meaning:** You are attempting to define a workspace for a model that includes a PDS reference on a computer without the necessary PDS components.
- **Recovery:** Install the PDS components. For more information, see the Install Additional Product Software section in the *Smart 3D Installation Guide*. Or, you can click **OK**, and continue defining your workspace.

Cannot import new section sizes while analysis model status is not set to **Working**. Check the status or permission group of the analytical model.

- **Meaning:** The software cannot import the analytical model from the CIS file because the analytical model is marked as **Approved** or is in a permission group that does not allow writing. It is also possible that the CIS file itself is locked from read access by the operating system in some way.
- **Recovery:** Try the following: Change the analytical model status to **Working**. Change the permission group to one that allows writing. Check the status and ownership of the CIS file in the operating system.

Cannot modify Volume. Permission denied.

- **Meaning:** You do not have permission to modify the volume.
- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for the volume. Also make sure the volume's **Approval Status** property is set to **Working**.

Cannot open a transaction. Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator (MSDTC) is not configured to enable network DTC access.

- **Meaning:** The software uses the MSDTC to coordinate transactions for saving objects, modifying objects, and so forth. This service is required for the operation of the software.
- **Recovery:** Set up the MSDTC. For more information about configuring the MSDTC, see the *Installation Guide*.

Cannot reference the Reference 3D Model to the selected plant as you do not have sufficient permissions.

- **Meaning:** You have insufficient rights to perform this operation.

- **Recovery**: Contact your administrator to gain sufficient rights.

Cannot remove active task from the list.

- **Meaning:** You attempted to remove a task from the **Configure Task List** dialog box while that task was active.

- **Recovery:** Switch to another task and remove the previous active task.

Cannot rotate such that the reference line on the selected object goes through the point you entered. The entered point is closer to the rotation point than the reference line is. Enter a point further away from the rotation point.

- **Meaning:** When using the **Rotate Object** command, you clicked a graphic input point that is closer to the rotation point than the reference line.

- **Recovery:** Choose a different graphic input point (one that is further away from the rotation point). Alternatively, you can choose a different reference line or rotation point.

Cannot rotate the object(s) because a constraint exists. First edit the constraints before proceeding with this rotation.

- **Meaning:** When using the **Rotate Object** command, you attempted to rotate an object that is constrained, such as a piece of equipment mated with a slab.

- **Recovery:** Modify or remove the constraint, and then run the command again.

Cannot save the session. Please refresh the workspace and try again.

- **Meaning:** Your session file may have bad parent pointers in it.

- **Recovery:** Click **File > Refresh Workspace**, and then save the session.

Cannot switch to [*Task Name*] task because it is not installed - Please select another task.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to open a session file that was saved in a task that is not installed on the current workstation.

- **Recovery:** Open the session file on a computer with the specific task installed. Or, install the task on the computer you are working on, and open the session.

Cannot unlock Theta while only the Radius is locked. To unlock this angle first unlock Radius.

- **Meaning:** On the **PinPoint** ribbon (cylindrical coordinates), you are trying to unlock the **Theta** angle while the **Radius** setting is locked.

- **Recovery:** Unlock the **Radius** setting, and then unlock **Theta**.

Cannot unlock this angle while Absolute Distance is locked and no other angle is locked. To unlock this angle first unlock Absolute Distance or lock the other angle.

- **Meaning:** On the **PinPoint** ribbon (spherical coordinates), you are trying to unlock the only locked angle while the **Absolute distance** setting is locked. At least one angle must be locked for **Absolute distance** to remain locked.

- **Recovery:** Lock the other angle, or unlock the **Absolute distance** setting.

Cannot unlock this angle while only the Vertical angle is locked. To unlock this angle first lock Absolute distance or unlock Vertical angle.

- **Meaning:** On the **PinPoint** ribbon (spherical coordinates), you are trying to unlock an angle while only the **Vertical** angle is locked.

- **Recovery:** Lock the **Absolute distance** setting, and then unlock the angle. Or, unlock the **Vertical** angle, and unlock the angle.

Cannot unlock Z while only the Radius is locked. To unlock this first unlock Radius.

- **Meaning:** On the **PinPoint** ribbon (cylindrical coordinates), you are trying to unlock the **Z** value while the **Radius** setting is locked.

- **Recovery:** Unlock the **Radius** setting, and then unlock **Z**.

Cannot write to log file - log file is read only.

- **Meaning:** The log file that you have specified already exists and is read-only.

- **Recovery:** Either specify a different log file name, or reset the permissions of the existing log file to remove the Read-only attribute.

Change the status of members to In Review or Working.

- **Meaning:** The software tried to update the section sizes on members whose status is set to **Approved** or **Rejected**.

- **Recovery:** Edit the properties on the members, and set the status to either **In Review** or **Working**.

Compartment tables are not available in the [*Catalog* or *Model*].

- **Meaning:** Some compartmentation data is missing in either the Catalog or Model database.

- **Recovery:** Add the data to the database with the problem.

Could not get a port from the piece of equipment.

- **Meaning:** When creating a hole trace, the software did not find a nozzle, which is required when placing a hole on designed equipment.

- **Recovery:** Edit the designed equipment so it has at least one nozzle.

Could not place the can with the specified inputs. Possible reasons are: The can overlaps an existing can or split; You do not have the required permissions to place the can; A dependent object is read-only due to approval status. Check the error log for more information.

- **Meaning:** The Can could not be placed because of one of the stated reasons.

- **Recovery:** Refresh your workspace to see if someone else has put a can where you are trying to place one now. Make sure the supporting leg is set to Working status.

Could not retrieve the document to open.

- **Meaning:** In most cases, you attempted to open a volume-based or Drawing by Query drawing that is not up-to-date. You must update volume-based drawings and Drawings by Query drawings at least once before you can open them. If this is not the case, it is possible that a failure occurred when trying to retrieve the drawing from the model database.

- **Recovery:** Update the drawing, then try to open the drawing again. If problems still occur, contact Intergraph support.

Could not start the service as it is not configured with proper site and schema database(s).

- **Meaning:** The Interference Checking Service (IfcNtSvc) was not started due to configuration problems.

- **Recovery:** Reconfigure the Interference Checking Service to use the correct site and schema database(s).

Cross-section size is equal to the current end.

- **Meaning:** You have not changed the dimensions of the cableway to create the transition.
- **Recovery:** Change the width, depth, or corner radius to insert a transition. You can access these dimensions on the ribbon.

Currently, parametric filters are not supported. Please select a non-parametric filter.

- **Meaning:** The filter used to define the workspace is a parametric (asking) filter and cannot be used with the current operation.
- **Recovery:** Select a non- parametric filter to define the workspace and retry the operation.

Error Messages: D

dbo.SHPDWGShellExpSystem table is not created

- **Meaning:** This table was new with SmartMarine 3D version 6.1. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate changes in the design of ship drawings along with several other new tables. The error may have occurred because a database migration from version 6.0 to version 6.1 was not performed or failed to complete.
- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to check the database version. If the version is incorrect, perform the version migration process to update the database from version 6.0 to version 6.1.

dbo.SHPDWGXMLStorage table is not created

- **Meaning:** This table was new with SmartMarine 3D version 6.1. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate changes in the design of ship drawings along with several other new tables. The error may have occurred because a database migration from version 6.0 to version 6.1 was not performed or failed to complete.
- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to check the database version. If the version is incorrect, perform the version migration process to update the database from version 6.0 to version 6.1.

dbo.SHPDWGViewGenerator table is not created

- **Meaning:** This table was new with SmartMarine 3D version 2007. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate changes in the design of ship drawings along with several other new tables. The error may have occurred because a database migration from version 6.1 to version 2007 was not performed or failed.
- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to check the database version. If the version is incorrect, perform the version migration process to update the database from version 6.1 to version 2007. Verify that the table is added after the migration is complete.

DrawingViewGenerator exists without a Dwg View

- **Meaning:** The View Generator exists but does not have a relationship with a Drawing View, or the Drawing View to which it is related no longer exists. The View Generator was created but was not assigned to a view due to an error in the Drawings API. This causes a fatal database error because the View Generator becomes a database orphan with no way to delete or use it.
- **Recovery:** Request an SQL script from the database administrator to delete the View Generator from the database.

Drawing Sheet exists without a Property Object

- **Meaning:** Changes in the design of the ship drawings functionality in SmartMarine 3D v2007 added properties to the Drawing Sheet object. This created new relationships between the sheet and its properties. This relationship allows properties to be displayed on the property sheet for the Sheet.

- A version 2007 migrated database should have the new property relationship SheetHasProperty available. If any of the new tables for v2007 are missing from the database, it is possible the migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact your database administrator to see if the versions between the database and software match. If they do not, perform a database migration from version 6.1 to version 2007. Verify that the new tables and properties are available.

Error Messages: E

Either MSSQL client is not installed or the Client component of MSSQL is corrupt. Please REINSTALL MSSQL client. It is essential for the running of this application.

- **Meaning:** The Bulkload Reference Data utility could not find Microsoft SQL Client on the computer, or the Microsoft SQL Client is corrupted in some way. The Bulkload Reference Data utility uses the SQL Client to bulk load the Microsoft Excel Workbooks into the Catalog database.

- **Recovery:** Install Microsoft SQL Client on the computer you are trying to bulk load from, or run the utility on a computer that has the SQL Client installed.

Either the plant model database does not exist or your registry settings are pointing to a site other than the site pointed to by the session file. Run Modify Database and Schema Location to modify your registry settings.

- **Meaning:** At startup, the software checks for connections to the Site database and schema. The Site database in the registry does not match with the Site database in the session file.

- **Recovery:** Run the Modify Database and Schema Location utility, and then restart the software. Use the **Start** menu to start the software, rather than a previous session file.

Error creating project root interface. Object variable or With block variable not set.

- **Meaning:** The user creates a site database with the Database Wizard and the permissions have not been set for users to access the database.

- **Recovery:** The database administrator must grant users access to the database.

Error connecting to Site.

- **Meaning:** At startup, the software checks for connections to the Site database and schema. The Site database that was previously specified may not exist.

- **Recovery:** Run the Modify Database and Schema Location utility, and then restart the software. Contact your administrator to check the Site database and your permissions on it.

Error deleting selected item.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred while trying to delete the selected item.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group of the selected item. Also make sure the selected item's **Approval Status** property is set to **Working**.

Error during final publish. Please review the log *LOG FILE PATH*

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the *drawing.log* file when an error occurred during **Final Publish**.

- **Recovery:** Consult the specified log file for possible cause and recovery information.

Error executing the CAD definition of Equipment, either not registered properly or construction of some of the members of the assembly failed. Placement of Equipment aborted.

- **Meaning:** When you place a .NET equipment symbol, the construction of CAD (Custom Assembly Definition) assembly members failed.

- **Recovery:** Ask a reference data administrator to correct the .NET symbol code so that it successfully constructs CAD members.

Error executing the symbol of Equipment. Invalid parameters passed. Placement of Equipment aborted.

- **Meaning:** When you place a .NET equipment symbol, the construction of the symbol failed.

- **Recovery:** Ask a reference data administrator to correct the .NET symbol code so that it successfully constructs the .NET symbol.

    - OR -

- **Meaning:** The .NET symbol .dll file does not exist in the symbol share.

- **Recovery:** Ask a reference data administrator to ensure that the .NET symbol .dll file is in the symbol share folder. In the Project Management task, run the **Update Custom Symbol Configuration** command.

Error initializing PDS projects. Please check PDS Configuration.

- **Meaning:** This error message can occur when you start the PDS Model Data Translator, which translates PDS data to a format that is readable in Smart 3D. The most common reasons for this error are that PDS Data Access is not loaded, or the versions are not in sync.

- **Recovery:** Load PDS Data Access if it is not already loaded. Or, load the appropriate version.

Error locating the axes. You have located some other element. Please locate again.

- **Meaning:** The software failed to locate (select) the axes while you were using a view command.

- **Recovery:** Run the command, and select the axes again.

Error occurred while loading Reference 3D Model data. Error Description: Error reading property mapping file \\3DcKs15\SP3Dsymbols\8128_FRT\SharedContent\Reference3DComponents\P3DToR3DMapping.

- **Meaning:** The SharedContent folder is incorrectly defined.

- **Recovery:** Modify the SharedContent folder used in Project Management.

- **Meaning:** Reference3DComponents subfolder within the SharedContent folder contains incomplete complete components, or some components are missing.

- **Recovery:** Copy correct Reference3DComponents subfolder or file(s).

Error reading the style file.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred while reading the view style file.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the view style XML file opens correctly outside of the **Drawings and Reports** task. You may have to delete the style and recreate it.

Error setting view style registry key: *REGISTRY KEY*

- **Meaning:** This message indicates that the software failed to write the specified registry key.

- **Recovery:** Check to see if the specified registry key is in the registry and that you have write permission.

Error starting Schema Component Message Helper. Verify that Smart 3D Schema Component is installed.

- **Meaning:** The component or document you are trying to update was set up with the purpose of saving the data as a Smart 3D Review file. The Smart 3D Schema Component is not installed, and it is required for the **Save as Smart 3D Review** command.

- **Recovery:** Install the Smart 3D Schema Component. For more information, see the *Smart 3D Enterprise Installation and Setup Guide*.

Exactly one object must be selected for hyperlink association.

- **Meaning:** There was more than one object selected, and you tried to insert a link.

- **Recovery:** Select only one object, and then click **Insert > Link**.

Export file already exists and is read only.

- **Meaning:** A file in the same folder and with the same name as the one specified to export to already exists and is read-only.

- **Recovery:** Either specify a different file name or different folder for your export file, or change the properties of the existing file removing the Read-only attribute.

Error Messages: F

Failed to copy "vue" file to the following location: *FILE PATH*

- **Meaning:** This message can appear in the drawings log for a drawing in an error state. It indicates that the software was unable to copy the file to the specified location.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that you have the appropriate permissions and security settings to write the file to the specified location.

Failed to copy "xml" file to the following location: *FILE PATH*

- **Meaning:** This message can appear in the drawings log for a drawing in an error state. It indicates that the software was unable to copy the file to the specified location.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that you have the appropriate permissions and security settings to write the file to the specified location.

Failed to get the view style.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

Failed to locate the drawing template. Please see the *drawings.log* file for more details.

- **Meaning:** The selected drawing template could not be found.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* in the *temp* folder for more details. An error message in the log file should indicate the file path for the selected drawing template. Make sure the file path is valid and that the file exists at the location.

Failed to retrieve the xml file which contains the data to publish for the 3D objects. Please update the document again.

- **Meaning:** The component definition was unable to retrieve the xml file containing the data to publish for the 3D objects. This could be caused by the component documents being out-of-date.

- **Recovery:** Update the document and try the command again. If the problem continues, contact Intergraph Support.

Failed to unpack the Reference 3D Model data files. Error Description: Unable to delete the file. The process cannot access the file 'stabilizer1.vue' because it is being used by another process.

- **Meaning:** Model was not attached.

- **Recovery:** Try again.

- **Meaning:** Possibly, some files are open in another tool.

- **Recovery**: Check for and close any files that are open in another tool.

FIELD NAME requires a value.

- **Meaning:** No value was entered for the specified property. The property requires a valid value in order to proceed.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid value in the specified property field.

File not found: *GRAPHIC MODULE NAME*

- **Meaning:** This message can appear in the drawings log for a drawing in an error state. It indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified graphic module for the drawing.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator for more assistance. The graphic modules should be located on the SharedContent share with the Drawings symbols.

Filter *FILTER NAME* could not be resolved!

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the *drawings.log* file when the software is unable to locate the specified filter. The filter may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the specified filter is available and try the command again.

Filter *FILTER NAME* was not found.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the *drawings.log* file when the software is unable to locate the specified filter. The filter may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the specified filter is available and try the command again.

Filters chosen from the "My Filters" node of the Filter Manager are not allowed. Please select another filter.

- **Meaning:** Filters stored in the **My Filters** hierarchy are not allowed for use with some operations.

- **Recovery:** Retry the operation using a filter from the **Catalog Filters** or **Plant Filters** hierarchy.

Folder does not contain valid reference files. Please specify a folder containing valid reference files.

- **Meaning:** The specified folder does not contain valid reference files.

- **Recovery**: Specify a folder that does contain valid reference files.

FOLDER PATH does not contain seed files.

- **Meaning:** The specified folder path does not contain seed files.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator.

  NOTE The seed files should have been copied to the SharedContent share with the Drawings symbols.

FOLDER PATH does not exist.

- **Meaning:** The specified view style folder path does not exist.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the view style path exists on the SharedContent share. If it does not exist, contact the SharedContent share administrator. If it does exist, contact Intergraph Support.

Error Messages: G

General: The selected insulation specification does not return a thickness for the given nominal diameter and insulation temperature. Change the insulation specification or the insulation temperature.

- **Meaning:** The nominal pipe diameter and the insulation temperature that you specified do not have a corresponding thickness defined in the catalog.

- **Recovery:** Change the temperature or add needed thickness to the catalog.

Error Messages: H

Hangers & Supports: Support Information Rule is not properly defined.

- **Meaning:** There may be an error in the assembly information rule (AIR) for this standard support or in the reference data. This situation often occurs if the joints defined in the AIR fail.

- **Recovery**: Place another support, or modify the current one. You can try placing a designed support. In addition, check the hangers and supports rules and reference data. You may need to change how the joints are defined in your AIR.

Hangers & Supports: The supporting structure is not appropriate for this support. Please choose a support with a different connection type to 'supporting'.

- **Meaning:** The selected supporting structure is not compatible with the Assembly definition based on **FaceSelectionType** and **StrictFaceSelection** attribute values and available faces of the supporting structure.

- **Recovery:** You should select a different supporting structure, or you can modify the **FaceSelectionType** or **StrictFaceSelection** attributes of the selected supporting structure so that it is compatible.

Hangers & Supports: Unable to assemble the selected support.

- **Meaning:** This error message appears when the software has a problem forming the joints that connect the parts of a support. This message can appear when you place a support or when you modify a support. For example, the support may be suitable only for certain configurations like pipe above or below the structure, or may be only applicable for the **Place Support by Structure** or **Place Support by Point** commands. If you attempt to place a support that does not work within the restrictions of the specific instance, then the software is not able to assemble the support.

- **Recovery:** You can place another support, or modify the current support. When the **Rule** box on the ribbon is selected, the software provides a list of applicable supports for the specific situation. If you decide not to use the delivered rule, then you need to know the configuration for the support. If the support is user-defined, you may need to change how the joints are defined in your assembly information rule (AIR).

Hangers & Supports: Unable to create part object for selected support.

- **Meaning:** Some of the parts required for the assembly are missing from the catalog.

- **Recovery:** Check the part definition spreadsheets involved in the assembly. Add any missing part definitions.

Hangers & Supports: Unable to find a face from supporting structure.

- **Meaning:** The structure reference for the support is either deleted or its cross- section has been modified in such a way that it is no longer compatible for the given support assembly definition.

- **Recovery:** Select a new structure reference.

Hangers & Supports: Unable to get part for selected support.

- **Meaning:** The **GetAssemblyCatalogParts()** method in the Assembly Information Rule failed or it did not return any parts.

- **Recovery:** Check and debug the code for the **GetAssemblyCatalogParts()** method in the Assembly Information Rule.

Error Messages: I

In order to create a drawing volume, you must have write access to the parent Space Folder in the Workspace Explorer. Please contact your administrator.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permissions to the selected space folder.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for the selected space folder. Also, make sure that the space folder's **Approval Status** property is set to **Working**.

Invalid filter name. Please select a valid filter and try again.

- **Meaning:** Either no filter was selected, or an invalid value was entered for the filter name.
- **Recovery:** Select a valid filter, or provide a valid filter name.

Invalid filter was chosen. Please select a filter.

- **Meaning:** You did not specify a filter.
- **Recovery:** Select a filter and try the operation again.

Invalid folder location.

- **Meaning**: The file path entered is not a valid location.
- **Recovery**: Enter a valid folder location.

Invalid input. A name cannot contain any of the following characters: **/**, ****, **:**, *, **?**, ", **<**, **>**, and **|**.

- **Meaning:** You entered an invalid value in the name field.
- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name. Valid names may contain alphanumeric characters as well as some special characters with the exception of: **/** (backslash), **** (forward slash), **:** (colon), * (asterisk), **?** (question mark), **"** (double quotation mark), **<** (left angle bracket), **>** (right angle bracket), and **|** (pipe symbol).

Invalid input. Number must be an integer.

- **Meaning:** You entered an invalid value in a number field. The field requires an integer value.
- **Recovery:** Enter an integer value in the number field.

Invalid input. Number must be a valid floating-point number.

- **Meaning:** You entered an invalid number in a number field. The field requires a floating-point number.
- **Recovery:** Enter a floating- point value in the number field.

Invalid inputs

- **Meaning:** This error message is generated in the Evaluate method of the CES semantic for the Shell Expansion AE. The severity of this error ranges from high to fatal depending on the check that is being made by the software. There error is caused by one of the following: Base curve or expansion surface is missing; Q1 of the Expansion System for IJDShellExpansionSystem fails; the intersection curve is not updated; the Shell Expansion System has no content; there was an invalid "last generated" date for the Shell Expansion AE; there was an invalid "last modified" date for the Expansion Surface; there was an invalid "last modified" date for the base curve.

  Any invalid input causes the semantic Evaluate method to terminate.
- **Recovery:** Review the error log for more details and determine the cause of the failure.

Invalid log file name specified.

- **Meaning:** The log file name cannot be an existing volume, system, or folder name.
- **Recovery:** Type another name for the log file.

Invalid log file specified -- check that the path to the log file exists.

- **Meaning:** The log file name that you specified is okay, but the folder that you specified does not exist or is read-only.
- **Recovery:** Specify another folder in which to place the log file.

Invalid Name. Please enter a valid name for Layout Style.

- **Meaning:** You did not enter a name for the layout style, or the name entered was invalid for a layout style.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name. Valid names may contain alphanumeric characters as well as some special characters with the exception of: **/** (backslash), **** (forward slash), **:** (colon), ***** (asterisk), **?** (question mark), **"** (double quotation mark), **<** (left angle bracket), **>** (right angle bracket), and **|** (pipe symbol).

Invalid Name. The Layout Style name cannot contain the following characters: **/**, ****, **:**, *****, **?**, **"**, **<**, **>**, and **|**.

- **Meaning:** The layout style you entered uses invalid characters.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name. Valid names may contain alphanumeric characters as well as some special characters with the exception of: **/** (backslash), **** (forward slash), **:** (colon), ***** (asterisk), **?** (question mark), **"** (double quotation mark), **<** (left angle bracket), **>** (right angle bracket), and **|** (pipe symbol).

Invalid rule name, please re-enter.

- **Meaning:** No value was entered for the view style name, or an invalid name was used.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid view style name.

Invalid Value. Value must be greater than 0.

- **Meaning:** The field requires a value greater than 0.

- **Recovery:** Enter a value greater than 0.

Invalid view name. Please enter a valid view name.

- **Meaning:** There is no value supplied for the view name when the **Naming Rule** is set to **User Defined**.

- **Recovery:** Enter a view name, or set the **Naming Rule** to something other than **User Defined**.

Invalid View Style. The selected View Style cannot be used to create a graphical Drawing View. Select another View Style.

- **Meaning:** When placing a drawing view, an invalid view style was selected as part of the drawing view property definition. The selected view style cannot be used to create a graphical drawing view.

- **Recovery:** Select a different view style for the drawing view.

Invalid View Style. The selected View Style is of a different type than the View Style chosen during creation of this Drawing View. Select another View Style.

- **Meaning:** The selected view style is incompatible with the drawing view. The view style is part of the drawing view property definition, and the view style does not match the drawing view type.

- **Recovery:** Select a different view style that is compatible with the drawing view type. For example: If the drawing view is an orthographic drawing view, you should apply an orthographic view style. If the view is a key plan view, you should apply a key plan view style.

Error Messages: J

There are no documented error messages that start with this letter.

Error Messages: K

There are no documented error messages that start with this letter.

Error Messages: L

Load case name is not unique. Specify a new name.

- **Meaning:** All load cases must have a unique name. You are trying to specify a name that already exists.

- **Recovery:** Specify a new name for the load case.

Load combination could not be created. Create an Analysis Model prior to creating any load combinations.

- **Meaning:** Load combinations are associated to an Analysis Model when they are created. You are trying to create a load combination without having defined an Analysis Model first.

- **Recovery:** Use the **New Analysis Model** command to create an analysis model. Then, go back and create your load combination.

Load combination name is not unique. Specify a new name.

- **Meaning:** All load combinations must have a unique name. You are trying to specify a name that already exists.

- **Recovery:** Specify a new name for the load combination.

Load case "XXX" not found for Load Combination "XXX". The load case needs to be re-established or the load combination needs to be deleted.

- **Meaning:** A load combination that you are trying to export to the analytical model is referencing a load case that no longer exists. The load combination is sent to the To Do List.

- **Recovery:** Do one of the following: re-create the missing load case, delete the missing load case from the load combination, or delete the load combination.

Error Messages: M

Mapping file does not exist.

- **Meaning:** The section name mapping file that you specified could not be found, or the mapping file was found but the file format is incorrect.

- **Recovery:** Verify the folder path and file name defined do exist. If the folder path and file name are correct, open the mapping file and check for formatting errors. For the correct file format, see the New Mapping File Command topic in the Structural Analysis Help.

Members at the joint with a boundary condition are no longer present in the analytical model. Add the members back to the analytical model or delete the boundary condition.

- **Meaning:** A boundary condition exists in the analytical model but the corresponding member system is either not included in the analytical model or has been removed from the model in some manner.

- **Recovery:** Add missing member back into the model or remove the boundary condition from the analytical model.

Microsoft Excel security setting is not set.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the drawing log file when the Microsoft Excel security settings are not correct.

- **Recovery:** Open Microsoft Excel. Select **Tools > Macros** and then select **Security** on the fly-out menu. On the **Security** dialog box, go to the **Trusted Sources Tab**. Make sure you have **Trust Access to visual Basic Project** selected. Click **OK** and exist Microsoft Excel.

Microsoft XML Core Services (MSXML) 4.0 Service Pack 2 or greater is not installed.

- **Meaning:** Microsoft® XML 4.0 Service Pack 2 or greater is not installed but is required for the software.

- **Recovery:** Install Microsoft® XML 4.0 Service Pack 2 or greater.

Missing Column dVolumeThicknessNeg in table dbo.SHIPDWGScantlingByVolumeAE

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The SHIPDWGScantlingByVolumnAE table is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

Missing Column dTimeLastGenerated in table dbo.SHIPDWGShellExpSystem

- **Meaning:** The ShipDwgShellExpSystem table was modified in SmartMarine 3D version 2007 to include the new column, **dTimeLastGenerated**. The column was added to accommodate changes in the design of ship drawings functionality. The database migration process to version 2007 should have modified the ShipDwgShellExpSystem table. If this column is missing, it is possible that the database migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if the database was migrated from version 6.1 to version 2007. If not, perform the migration and verify the column **dTimeLastGenerated** was added to the table.

Must only have one smartframe selected that will generate graphic output.

- **Meaning:** More than one drawing view is selected.
- **Recovery:** Select a single drawing view.

Error Messages: N

Name cannot exceed 128 characters in length.

- **Meaning:** The view style name is longer than 128 characters.
- **Recovery:** Enter a view style name shorter than 128 characters.

Name Generation server configuration failed.

- **Meaning**: The Name Generator Service did not install properly during setup.
- **Recovery**: Manually configure the Name Generator Service on the server computer. For more information, see the *Smart 3D Installation Guide*, available from the **Help > Printable Guides** command in the software.

No allowed piping specifications are defined for the selected pipeline. Define allowed piping specifications for the selected pipeline or choose another pipeline.

- **Meaning:** You, or the system administrator, have not defined the allowable piping specifications for the pipeline or the parent system of the pipeline. The software will not allow you to route pipe runs without a piping specification.
- **Recovery:** Go to the **Systems and Specifications** task and use the **Define Allowed Specifications** command to define the allowable piping specifications for the pipeline or the parent system of the pipeline.

No Associated Graphic View to this Key Plan or Report

- **Meaning:** This message could appear as part of the drawing log when you select **View Log** on the shortcut menu for a drawing in an error state. The drawing contains at least one key plan view or report view that is not associated to a graphic view.
- **Recovery:** Make sure that each key plan view and report view in the drawing is associated to a graphic view, then update the drawing again.

No Associated Input for View. Associate a Volume to the View.

- **Meaning:** This message could appear as part of the drawing log when you select **View Log** on the shortcut menu for a drawing in an error state. The drawing contains at least one graphic view that has not been associated to a volume.
- **Recovery:** Make sure that each graphic view in the drawing is associated to a volume, then update the drawing again.

No bounded geometry created with the inputs. Please modify the inputs.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to create multiple volumes in the **Compartmentation** task, and you have selected a plane for the outer boundary.
- **Recovery:** Select boundaries that form a closed volume.

No DGN seed files were found. Please add your DGN seed files to the following location: *FILE PATH*.

- **Meaning:** Your MicroStation 3D DGN seed files are not located in the SharedContent share.
- **Recovery:** Contact your SharedContent share administrator.

⬛ **NOTE** The seed files should have been copied to the SharedContent share along with the Drawings symbols.

No drawings by query packages were found. Please create a package from the drawings by query type.

- **Meaning:** There are no Drawings by Query packages in the SharedContent share.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, create a Drawings by Query package using the **Save Package** command available from a Drawings by Query component shortcut menu.

No graphic file was generated for this 3D Model Data document. If a graphic file was expected, you need to make sure you filter returns at least one graphic object.

- **Meaning:** No graphic file was generated for this 3D Model Data document.

- **Recovery:** Make sure the filter(s) in the view style return at least one graphic object.

No manual edits have been made for this view.

- **Meaning:** This message displays when you try to run the **Clear Manual Edits** custom command in SmartSketch Drawing Editor against a drawing view for which there are no manual edits.

- **Recovery:** The command did not run against the selected drawing view. No changes were made.

No objects were returned for this query. The query is defined from a combination of the filters found in the Drawings By Query Manager and the Package. The Package filter defines "What" you want to document and the Manager filter defines the "Where" you want to look. Please double-check these filters and run the query again.

- **Meaning:** This message displays when the **Run Query** command returned no objects for a Drawings by Query Manager.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that the package filter describes "What" (kinds of objects) you want to document, and that the Query Manager component filter describes "Where" (which systems) the query should search. Right-click the package or component and select **Setup** to review the filter definition.

No objects will be selected as no objects in the workspace meet filter criteria.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to use a filter to select objects in the workspace, but the filter properties are defined such that no objects in the workspace meet the filter requirements.

- **Recovery:** Create a new filter or modify the filter so that it contains objects in the workspace.

No output location specified. If the **Disk only** option is chosen, a valid path must be specified for the Graphic and/or Data files.

- **Meaning:** You selected the **Disk only** option for your output but did not specify a location.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid output location, or select a different output option.

No packages were found in the catalog. Please contact your administrator.

- **Meaning:** There are no drawing packages in the SharedContent share.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator. The drawings packages should have been copied to the SharedContent share along with the Drawings symbols.

No Part Found in Catalog Data

- **Meaning:** The software could not find a corresponding part in the Catalog based on the dimensions and properties of the line that you are routing.

- **Recovery:** Re-route the line with different dimensions or other properties.

No Primitive shape parts are available in the catalog database.

- **Meaning:** There are no shape parts available in the Catalog. This message can appear when you are using the **Place Volume Using Primitive Shapes** command in Space Management.

- **Recovery:** Define the shape parts in the Catalog, and start the command again.

No turn rule is associated to the selected trench type.

- **Meaning:** The trench type has an undefined turn part rule.

- **Recovery:** Associate a turn part rule in the catalog to the trench type.

No Version of Excel was found. Microsoft Excel 2000 Service Pack 3 or greater is required.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the drawing log when you do not have the appropriate version of Microsoft Excel installed for the operation.

- **Recovery:** Install Microsoft Excel 2000 Service Pack 3 or greater and try the operation again.

No view styles were found on the SharedContent share. Please create some view styles before running setup again.

- **Meaning:** There are no orthographic view styles available in the SharedContent share.

- **Recovery:** Create at least one orthographic view style using the **Tools > Define View Style** command. If orthographic view styles exist, contact the SharedContent share administrator. It may be that the orthographic view style for which are you looking was not copied to the SharedContent share along with the Drawings symbols.

No snapshot drawing types were found. Please create one in the **Drawing and Reports** task and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** The operation requires a Composed Drawings component, and none were found.

- **Recovery:** Go to the **Drawings and Reports** task and create at least one Composed Drawings component.

No Space Parts are available in the Catalog database. Please Bulkload the Space Management Part Classes.

- **Meaning:** There are no space parts, such as areas, zones, or interference volumes, available in the Catalog database.

- **Recovery:** Define the space parts, bulk load them into the Catalog, and re-start the software.

No Symbol Cross-section Parts are available in the Catalog database. Do you wish to Create the Volume with Sketch type Cross-section? Select 'Yes' to continue, or select 'No' to stop the Command.

- **Meaning:** There are no sketch cross sectional parts available in the Catalog. This message can appear when you are using the **Place Volume Along Path** command in Space Management.

- **Recovery:** Define the sketch cross sectional parts in the Catalog, and start the command again.

No views are available for placement. Please run the **Snapshot View** command from the **Tools** menu in a graphic environment to create new views.

- **Meaning:** No snapshot views exist.

- **Recovery:** Go to a graphical environment, such as Common, and use the **Tools > Snapshot** command to create a new snapshot view. Then go back and try to place the snapshot view again.

No value for Name. Please enter name.

- **Meaning:** No value was entered for the name.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name value.

No views are available for placement. Please run the **Snapshot View** command from the **Tools** menu in a graphic environment to create new views.

- **Meaning:** No snapshot views were found when trying to place snapshots on a drawing.

- **Recovery:** Go to any graphic environment, like Common, and create snapshot views using the **Tools > Snapshot View** command.

No volume-based components were found. Please add a volume-based component to the **Drawings and Reports** task and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** There are no volume-based components available for use with the command.

- **Recovery:** Go to the **Drawings and Reports** task and create at least one volume-based drawing component (Volume Drawing or MicroStation 3D DGN).

Not all objects in the analytical model have a Working status. Review objects and change status if necessary.

- **Meaning:** One or more of the objects that you are trying to write to the analytical model have a status other than **Working**.

- **Recovery:** All objects that you want to write to the analytical model must have a status of **Working**. Review the properties of the objects. Change the status setting on the **Configuration** tab to **Working** as needed.

Error Messages: O

One or more graphic files (.zvf) are missing their corresponding attribute data files (.drv). This situation can also occur if an incorrect Reference 3D Model Type is specified. Continuing further would result in objects in such graphic files being deemed as Generic Reference 3D Objects with no data.

Select **Yes** to continue attaching the Reference 3D Model.

- **Meaning** - When new R3D model attached: Referencing a file such as PDMS or Other R3D Model type and mistakenly left default S3D type

- **Recovery** - Change to the correct type.

- **Meaning** - Incomplete publish

- **Recovery** - Republish

- **Meaning** - Files corrupted or missing during transfer

- **Recovery** - Resend files

- **Meaning** - When new R3D model attached or updated:

- **Meaning** - No data available.

- **Recovery** - You can continue.

One or more graphic files (.zvf) are missing their corresponding attribute data files (.xml). This situation can also occur if an incorrect Reference 3D Model Type is specified. Continuing further would result in objects in such graphic files being deemed as Generic Reference 3D Objects with no data.

Select **Yes** if you wish to continue attaching the Reference 3D Model.

- **Meaning** - When new R3D model attached: Referencing a file such as PDMS or Other R3D Model type and mistakenly left default S3D type

- **Recovery** - Change to the correct type.

- **Meaning** - Incomplete publish

- **Recovery** - Republish

- **Meaning** - Files corrupted or missing during transfer

- **Recovery** - Resend files

- **Meaning** - When new R3D model attached or updated:

- **Meaning** - No data available.

- **Recovery** - You can continue.

One or more of the selected documents do not satisfy the publish criteria. Please see: *\temp\Drawings.log*.

- **Meaning:** One or more of the documents you selected to publish is not up-to-date or does not have the required **Discipline** property set. A list of the documents that do not meet the criteria is logged to the *Drawings.log* file in your *temp* folder.

- **Recovery:** Review the list of documents in the *Drawings.log* file and make sure they are up-to-date and the **Discipline** property is set.

One or more recipient addresses are invalid. Make sure the addresses for the RecipAddress property are valid.

- **Meaning:** The recipient addresses that you entered while using the **File > Send** command are not correct.

- **Recovery:** Run the command again, and enter correct addresses for the recipients.

Only one item can be selected.

- **Meaning:** More than one drawing view is selected, and the current operation requires a single drawing view.

- **Recovery:** Select a single drawing view and try the operation again.

Operation is not allowed when the object is closed.

- **Meaning:** This error occurs when there is a problem in the Microsoft® ActiveX Data objects (or ADODB) library. The software may have attempted to perform an operation on an object

from the library, but the object is in a closed state. For example, the operation could be on a Connection or a RecordSet object. If the error is caused by the ADOBD.Connection object, it could mean that the database is offline, paused, stopped, or unreachable because of a network issue.

- **Recovery:** Check with your database administrator for database issues and your system administration to see if the problem could be a network issue. Contact Intergraph Support if the problem persists and is not database or network related.

Error Messages: P

Parts are Not Available. Please Bulkload the Compartmentation Part Classes.

- **Meaning**: There must be at least one Compartmentation part in the Catalog in order for the **Compartmentation** task to work properly.

- **Recovery**: Bulkload the Compartmentation part classes.

Path is not contiguous.

- **Meaning**: You deleted a straight segment of a sketched path and failed to modify the remaining segments to close any gaps. The result is a broken path that must be corrected before **Finish Path** can execute properly.

- **Recovery**: Modify the remaining path segments to eliminate the gap, or cancel the **Project Volume Along Path** command to return to the last acceptable state of the path.

  TIP For more information about projecting a volume along a path in Smart 3D, see the *Space Management User's Guide*, available from the **Help > Printable Guides** command in the software. If you are using SmartMarine 3D, see the *Compartmentation User's Guide*, available from the **Help > Printable Guides** command in the software.

P&ID Display service is not available.

- **Meaning**: This message appears if you run the **View P&ID** command, and the Display Service is not available.

- **Recovery**: Verify that the integration software is properly installed. For more information, see the *Integration Setup Guide*.

Permission Denied. User does not have access to modify this object.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission to the selected drawing component or documents.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for the component or documents.

Please convert the Snapshot drawing to v7 before *ACTION* it, Drawing Number: *DRAWING SHEET NAME*

- **Meaning:** This message appears in the *drawings.log* when you have not used **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** to migrate a pre- version 7.0 Snapshot Drawing to a new version 7.0 Composed Drawing.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, select the drawing, then select **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** to convert the drawing to a version 7.0 Composed Drawing. Try the action again on the converted drawing.

Please convert the Snapshot drawing to v7 before updating it, Drawing Number: *DRAWING SHEET NAME*

- ▪ **Meaning:** This message appears in the *drawings.log* when you have not used **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** to migrate a pre- version 7.0 Snapshot Drawing to a new version 7.0 Composed Drawing.

- ▪ **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, select the drawing, then select **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** to convert the drawing to a version 7.0 Composed Drawing. Update the converted drawing.

Please select a drawing view and run this command again.

- ▪ **Meaning:** No drawing view was selected.

- ▪ **Recovery:** Select a drawing view and retry the command.

Please select at least one drawing view and run this command again.

- ▪ **Meaning:** The operation requires at least one drawing view.

- ▪ **Recovery:** Select at least one drawing view and try the operation again.

Please select one or more views, and run this command again.

- ▪ **Meaning:** The **Clear Manual Edits** custom command in SmartSketch Drawing Editor requires at least one drawing view be selected before running the command.

- ▪ **Recovery:** Select at least one drawing view within the 3D drawing and click the **Clear Manual Edits** command again.

Project status must be Active for find documents to work.

- ▪ **Meaning:** This message can appear in the *drawings.log* when you run the **Find Documents to Publish** command when the active WBS project status is set to a value other than **Active**.

- ▪ **Recovery:** Make sure the WBS project status is set to **Active**, and try the command again.

Pure Virtual Function Error

- ▪ **Meaning**: When batch updating a Smart 3D 3DModelData drawing document that is set to output VUE and ZVF files, the process does not produce an XML file.

- ▪ **Recovery**: Turn on Desktop Access. For systems where desktop access is not allowed, the following entries need to be added to the system path:

  - ▪ [*Product Folder*]\Core\Runtime

  - ▪ [*Product Folder*]\Common2D\Rad2d\Bin

  - ▪ [*Product Folder*]\GeometryTopology\Runtime.

  For more information on batch service configuration for drawings, refer to the "Batch Service" section in the *Smart 3D Installation Guide*.

Error Messages: Q

There are no documented error messages that start with this letter.

Error Messages: R

Removing object from Working Set because it was not located in the database. Please refresh data.

- **Meaning:** You selected an object that had been deleted by another user.

- **Recovery:** Click **File > Refresh Workspace** to refresh the data.

Rule *VIEW STYLE NAME* not found

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

Error Messages: S

Same Name Exists. Please Enter Different Name.

- **Meaning:** An object with the same name already exists.

- **Recovery:** Enter a different name.

See log file for list of items that need resolution.

- **Meaning:** The analytical model cannot be exported because one or more of the analysis objects are on the To Do List.

- **Recovery:** Click **View > To Do List** to find out which analysis objects need to be resolved.

Selected filter is invalid. Please select/create a filter under Plant or Catalog root folder.

- **Meaning:** The filter you selected is under **My Filters** and is invalid for this command.

- **Recovery:** Select a filter under **Catalog Filters** or **Plant Filters**.

Session file not selected.

- **Meaning:** You clicked **File > New**, and the session file templates are not available in the defined location ([Product Folder*]\CommonA*pp\SessionTemplates\General).

- **Recovery:** Make sure that the templates are available.

Setup is unable to process the batch server configuration. The following required components are not installed.

- **Meaning:** Some components required for batch processing are missing from the batch server configuration. The error message dialog box lists the missing components.

- **Recovery:** Install the components listed on the error message dialog box.

SHEET NAME - Does not belong to a Composed Drawing Component. Please select another Drawing or Drawings component.

- **Meaning:** You selected an invalid drawing for the **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** command. This command is only valid with legacy (pre-version 7.0) Snapshot Drawings to convert them to version 7.0 Composed Drawings.

- **Recovery:** Select a valid per- version 7.0 Snapshot Drawing and try the **Tools > Convert Legacy Snapshot** command again.

ShellExpansion System exists without BaseCurve input

- **Meaning:** A ShellExpansion System object is missing its relationship with a base curve. The Shell Expansion should have a base curve as a parent. Possible causes for this error include the plate being moved such that it no longer intersects the input reference plane, making the mesh for the shell expansion invalid.

- **Recovery:** Recreate the mesh for the shell expansion.

ShellExpansion System exists without Plate input

- **Meaning:** A ShellExpansion System object is missing its relationship with a Plate. The Shell Expansion should have a Plate system as a parent. Possible causes for this error include the plate being deleted or modified making the mesh for the shell expansion invalid.

- **Recovery:** Recreate the mesh for the shell expansion.

Shell Expansion exists without plate geometry

- **Meaning:** A ShellExpansion object is missing a relationship to Plate geometry. The Shell Expansion should have an IJPlateGeometry object as a child. Possible causes include the plate being deleted or modified making the mesh for the shell expansion invalid.

- **Recovery:** Recreate the mesh for the shell expansion.

ShipDwgView exists without a Dwg Sheet

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

ShipDwgView/MetaShipDwgView exists without a Dwg Sheet

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The ShipDwgView object is no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

ShipDwg Table does not exist in Catalog

- **Meaning:** This message is generated by a database integrity script that is obsolete. The tables that are the target of this check are no longer used as of SmartMarine 3D version 2007. If an obsolete database integrity script was executed, it may be that the database version does not match the software version.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to determine if there is a mismatch between the database version and the software version.

Smart 3D Drawings could not delete all the objects in the selected hierarchy. Be sure that you have permission to modify all of the objects.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred when trying to delete multiple objects in the selected hierarchy.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that you have write permission to the permission group(s) for each item in the hierarchy. Also make sure the **Approval Status** property for all of the items is set to **Working**.

Smart 3D cannot retrieve the following document types because they are not supported: *<name>*.

- **Meaning:** The type of document is not registered, and therefore, cannot be retrieved.

- **Recovery:** Do not retrieve this document type.

Smart 3D is unable to insert the selected file. Please open the file with MicroStation and set some units of measure. Smart 3D needs these units to transform the coordinates into the workspace definition.

- **Meaning:** The MicroStation design file that you are trying to insert or reference does not contain any defined units of measurements. The software cannot insert or reference the design file because it does not know how to scale or display the MicroStation elements.

- **Recovery:** Open the design file in MicroStation and define units of measure. Save the design file, and then reinsert the file.

Smart 3D is unable to paste the selection. You can try selecting different Paste Special inputs or copy a different set of objects to the Clipboard Window.

- **Meaning:** The paste operation that you are trying to do will not work in the model.

- **Recovery:** Re-start the copy and paste operation using different inputs during the operation or different objects.

Solutions found during splitting are less than 2.

- **Meaning:** In the **Compartmentation** task, when running the **Place Multiple Volumes** command with the **Bound** option enabled, the software could not compute volumes based on the inputs provided.

- **Recovery:** Choose different inputs for this command.

Some error(s) occurred during the conversion of the handrail to components process. Please check the error log for additional information.

- **Meaning:** While converting the handrail from a symbol to individual member systems, an unknown error occurred.

- **Recovery:** Check the error log to see if the cause of the error is listed.

Some filters associated to the rules are parametric. Rules with non-parametric filters will only be applied on objects. Please select some objects in the filter properties dialog to make the filter non-parametric.

- **Meaning:** This error occurs when using the **Format > Surface Style Rules** command. You selected a style rule that is associated with a parametric filter (also known as an asking filter).

- **Recovery:** Modify the selected style rule, and change the associated filter, or pick another filter that is non-parametric.

Some of the objects retrieved returned errors when building the working set. You should run the database validation utility to identify the problems.

- **Meaning:** The Model database has some issues in it. For example, some symbols may have been created that did not have a definition. This error message can appear when you are defining or refreshing the workspace.

- **Recovery:** Run the **Database > Integrity** command in Project Management and the **Clean Database** custom command. For more information about identifying the issues in the database, see the *Database Integrity Guide*.

SPLM Failed: A valid license server cannot be located for this client.

- **Meaning:** The software cannot find the license server. Before running Smart 3D, you must reserve a seat from the license server for each client computer.

- **Recovery:** You must configure Smart 3D License Manager. Click **Configure and Test** in the **Smart 3D License Manager** window, and then click **Select License Server for Client**. For more information, see the Smart 3D License Manager documentation.

SharedContent Share returned where view style exists is invalid.

- **Meaning:** The folder path to the view styles on the SharedContent share is invalid. The folder may not exist.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that the view style path exists on the SharedContent share. If it does not, contact the SharedContent share administrator. If it does exist, contact Intergraph Support.

Symbol computation failed.

- **Meaning:** The software was unable to compute the symbol.

- **Recovery:** Check the symbol inputs for any errors.

Error Messages: T

Table is not available in Model Database.

- **Meaning:** The required table is not available in the database. This message appears when you are using a **Space Management** command, and the corresponding table is not available.

- **Recovery:** Execute a table creation script on the database. The scripts are located in [*Product Folder*]\CommonSpace\Server\Schema\Oracle (if your system uses Oracle) and [*Product Folder*]\CommonSpace\Server\Schema\Sql (if your system uses SQL Server).

TemplateSnapIn exists without a TemplateMgr

- **Meaning:** The Template SnapIn object was removed from the Drawings and Reports functionality with SmartMarine 3D version 2007, Service Pack 2.

  If this error occurs, there may be a version mismatch between the database and the software. It is possible that a migration was not performed or a failure occurred during database migration.

- **Recovery:** Contact the database administrator to check for a version mismatch between the database and the software. If the versions do not match, perform a version migration to update the database from SmartMarine 3D version 6.1 to version 2007 to correct this problem.

The below To Do Warning was created during the current edit of the Can.

- **Meaning:** One or more of the Can parameters you specified during the edit was invalid. Check the L2 or L3 length that you specified and make sure that it is greater than the minimum length required by the American Petroleum Institute.
- **Recovery**: Change the specified parameters.

The catalog information required by this module is not found. The module should be deleted and recreated using your current catalog data.

- **Meaning:** There is reference data missing from the destination catalog when using the **Paste from Catalog** command in the **Common** task.
- **Recovery**: Review the log file and the To Do List after the paste operation, or recreate the missing external objects and start the copy operation again.

The computed depth for the segment is less than zero.

- **Meaning:** The computed depth of a feature on the segment is less than or equal to **0**.
- **Recovery:** Check the slope inputs, or edit the sketch 3D path.

The connection modification failed due to a mutual dependency between the member being modified and another input member.

- **Meaning:** The system cannot create the frame connection because it would cause a circular definition.
- **Recovery:** None. You cannot place the member there.

The coordinate system is different than the one in the CIS file. Previously it was "XXX". Please confirm before processing or restore old setting.

- **Meaning:** The last time the analytical model was exported, you selected a different coordinate system to use. The software is making sure you know that a different coordinate system was selected and will be exported.
- **Recovery:** Click **OK** to continue processing objects that can be restored.

The copied object(s) cannot be restored.

- **Meaning:** The **Paste and Restore** command is unable to restore objects in the select set that have been copied into the current model.
- **Recovery:** On **OK**, the command cancels. If only one object was in the select set when the error occurred, the object cannot be restored. If more than one object was in the select set, you have the following options: (1) You can copy a smaller set of objects and try the command again; (2) You can restore the whole model from backup and re- model the work done since the backup. Objects that cannot be restored have to be remodeled. In some cases, this error may be related to connections between objects (like structural members), where objects have been moved or connections have changed since the backup. If you attempted to restore a piping feature or part, select the entire run and try again. Also, if you tried to restore a branch and the restore failed, try selecting the header, as well as the branch, and restoring.

The disk is full. The current action could not create a disk file.

- **Meaning:** The hard drive on your computer is full. The **File > Send** command needs disk space for temporary use.

- **Recovery:** Clean up and de-fragment the hard drive, and run the command again.

The drawings component selected to search in is either missing or invalid. Please select another component.

- **Meaning:** The Search Folder is defined to search against a root folder that is either missing or could not be found.

- **Recovery:** Right-click the Search Folder component and select **Setup** to redefine the search location.

The elevation selected for the bottom of the footing is above the top of the footing. Please define or select a new bottom elevation.

- **Meaning:** You are placing a structural footing using the define bottom elevation method. The bottom elevation that you have defined for your footing is at a higher elevation than the bottom of the structural member that the footing is to support.

- **Recovery:** Select an elevation that is below the bottom of the structural member that the footing is to support.

The expected SQL file was not found.

- **Meaning:** This error message may display when generating a reports database. There are customization scripts delivered with the software that are identified by registry entries. If one of these files is missing, this message appears.

- **Recovery:** Check that all custom scripts are available.

The file extension is invalid.

- **Meaning:** The file extension used for the file is invalid.

- **Recovery:** Enter the appropriate file extension for the file being saved. The SmartSketch Drawing Editor file must have a *.sha* extension. XML files must have *.xml* extension.

The file [FILENAME] has already been inserted into this model. To insert this file again, you must first delete the existing reference from the Workspace Explorer.

- **Meaning:** This error occurs when using the **Insert > File** command. You tried to insert a file that is already referenced.

- **Recovery:** Delete the reference in the **Workspace Explorer**, and then insert the file again.

The filter for this style has been deleted. You cannot copy this style rule.

- **Meaning:** This error occurs when using the **Format > Surface Style Rules** command. You selected a style rule that is associated with a deleted filter, and then clicked **Copy**.

- **Recovery:** The software did not copy the surface style rule. No recovery is necessary. Modify the selected style rule, and choose another filter.

The filter in the package was not found.

- **Meaning:** The filter associated with the package could not be found.

- **Recovery:** You may need to recreate the filter or the package.

The filter selected for the search folder could not be found. Please recreate the filter or select another one.

- ▪ **Meaning:** The Search Folder component requires a filter that is either missing or could not be found.
- ▪ **Recovery:** You can recreate the missing filter, or right-click the Search Folder component and select **Setup** to specify a different filter.

The filter selected on the drawings by query manager could not be found. Please recreate the filter or select another one.

- ▪ **Meaning:** This error occurred while setting up a Query Manager component. The filter specified in the setup could not be found.
- ▪ **Recovery:** You can recreate the missing filter or select a different filter. Right-click the Query Manager component and select **Setup** to change the component setup definition.

The filter used in this style rule has been deleted from the database. Please select another filter to use.

- ▪ **Meaning:** This error occurs when using the **Format > Surface Style Rules** command. You selected a style rule that is associated with a deleted filter.
- ▪ **Recovery:** Modify the selected style rule, and choose another filter.

The following temperature and pressure pairs are invalid. Modify the values associated with the pipe run so that all pairs comply with the Service Limits rule.

- ▪ **Meaning:** The temperature and pressure values that you entered are not available in the piping specification as defined in the Service Limits table for the piping specification.
- ▪ **Recovery:** Enter temperature and pressure values that are valid for the piping specification.

The given values for the Cross Section dimensions are invalid. Please enter valid values.

- ▪ **Meaning:** The values for the cross section dimensions are not valid. This message can appear when you are modifying a cross section that was created with the **Place Volume Along Path** command in Space Management.
- ▪ **Recovery:** Enter different values for the cross section.

The highlighted objects are already related to one or more WBS items, and require exclusive ownership. Do you want to remove all the existing relationships?

- ▪ **Meaning:** When using the **Assign to WBS** command, you picked objects that were already related to WBS items and required exclusive ownership, which means an object cannot be related to more than one WBS object of the same type and purpose.
- ▪ **Recovery:** Remove the existing relationships, and then create new relationships.

The highlighted objects are claimed exclusively to another project or cannot be claimed in their current state. Do you want to continue with the claim on the other objects?

- ▪ **Meaning:** After the **Claim** or **Release Claim** command evaluates the entire select set, the command highlights the objects and displays the error if one of the following conditions exists: (1) the object or any of its relations in the expansion set are claimed already to another project; (2) an object or any of its relations in the expansion set are in an error state; (3) the object belongs to As Built and As Built is not in a Working status; or (4) the As Built does not belong to a permission group with Write access.
- ▪ **Recovery:** If you click **No**, the command terminates. If you are using the **Claim** command and click **Yes**, the **Claim** command claims the remaining objects in the select set to the active project. First, the software creates a relationship between the object and the project (if it does not already exist), and then the software claims the objects to the project. If you are

using the **Release Claim** command and click **Yes**, the command changes the claim assignments for the non-highlighted objects to As Built. Any relationships to Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) items are removed also.

The highlighted objects belong to another location and cannot be transferred. Do you want to continue with the transfer on the other objects?

- **Meaning:** Before transferring objects from one permission group to another, the software checks to see if all the objects (and related objects) belong to permission groups in the current location. If not, the software highlights the objects that belong to another location, and displays this message.

- **Recovery:** To end the transfer operation, click **No**. To continue the operation, click **Yes**. The software passes the remaining objects in the select set to the **Transfer Ownership** dialog box for further processing.

The highlighted objects cannot be assigned because they are not claimed to the selected WBS item's parent. Do you want to continue with the assignment on other objects?

- **Meaning:** The software is verifying objects during the **Assign to WBS** command, and some of the objects are not valid due to claim issues.

- **Recovery:** To end the assignment operation, click **No**. To continue the operation, click **Yes**. The software processes the remaining objects.

The key pressed was invalid. The invalid keys are **/**, ****, **:**, *****, **?**, **"**, **<**, **>**, and **|**, because this will also be the name of a folder on the disk.

- **Meaning:** An invalid value was entered into the name field.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid name. Valid names may contain alphanumeric characters as well as some special characters with the exception of: **/** (backslash), **** (forward slash), **:** (colon), ***** (asterisk), **?** (question mark), **"** (double quotation mark), **<** (left angle bracket), **>** (right angle bracket), and **|** (pipe symbol).

The location and name of the Site and Site Schema databases are not defined. Please provide this information and try again.

- **Meaning:** No Site or Site Schema database is defined.

- **Recovery:** In the **Smart 3D Database Wizard**, select the site and site schema.

The maximum length for the part class name is 31 characters for Microsoft SQL Server databases, including spaces. Please enter another name.

- **Meaning**: The part class name that you typed is greater than 31 characters. The part class name must be 31 characters or fewer, including spaces.

- **Recovery**: Type a name that is 31 characters or fewer.

The maximum length for the part class name is 23 characters for Oracle databases, including spaces. Please enter another name.

- **Meaning**: The part class name that you typed is greater than 23 characters. If you are using an Oracle database, the part class name must be 23 characters or fewer, including spaces.

- **Recovery**: Type a name that is 23 characters or fewer.

The Maximum or Minimum Temperature value of the part prohibits placement on the pipe run. Verify that a valid temperature value has been defined for the run and that the part value meets or exceeds the run value.

- **Meaning:** The service limits of the pipe run and the part that you are trying to place in the pipe run are incompatible.
- **Recovery:** Verify the temperature values for the pipe run are valid. If they are, you will need to select another part with compatible service limits.

The member that you are trying to trim is already trimming the other member. You cannot trim two members against one another.

- **Meaning:** As the error message states, you are trying to trim member two to member one when you have already trimmed member one to member two. This creates a circular relationship, which cannot be resolved.
- **Recovery:** Pick one of the two members as the member to which all the trims are to be applied.

The Modules root object does not exist in the active catalog. Check that the ModuleTypes.xls workbook has been bulkloaded into the active catalog, and then select the **Copy to Catalog** command again.

- **Meaning:** You cannot use the **Copy to Catalog** command because the Modules object is missing in the catalog.
- **Recovery:** See if the **ModuleTypes.xls** workbook has been bulkloaded. Re-start the **Copy to Catalog** command.

The Modules root object does not exist in the active catalog. Check that the ModuleTypes.xls workbook has been bulkloaded into the active catalog, and then select the **Paste from Catalog** command again.

- **Meaning:** You cannot use the **Paste from Catalog** command because the Modules object is missing in the catalog.
- **Recovery:** See if the **ModuleTypes.xls** workbook has been bulkloaded. Re-start the **Paste from Catalog** command.

The multiplication and division expression may have no more than one length unit. Correct examples include 'F10'+2*4m*3, "F10"-2*3*4m, -3*4cm-3m*2+6.

- **Meaning:** You entered an incorrect multiplication or division expression in a reference plane box for **PinPoint** rectangular coordinates (the fields to the right of the coordinate option buttons on the ribbon).
- **Recovery:** Supply a valid expression. See the examples in the error message text.

The normal of the plane or the axis selected must not be parallel to the axis of rotation.

- **Meaning:** In the Common **Rotate Object** command, you selected a plane whose normal is parallel to the axis of rotation, or you selected a line that is parallel to the axis of rotation, in the **Reference on Rotation Object** or **Reference on Stationary Object** step.
- **Recovery:** Select a different plane or line.

The object cannot be found in the database. It may have been deleted by another user. A refresh workspace is recommended.

- **Meaning:** You tried to select an object that may have been deleted.
- **Recovery:** Refresh your workspace to remove deleted objects.

The object selected for space folder is not a valid folder parent. Please select a space folder.

- **Meaning:** You selected an object that is not a space folder object or the space project root.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that you select a space folder object or the space project root when specifying an object for the space folder.

The object selected is not a drawing view. Please select a drawing view and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** The selected item is not a drawing view.

- **Recovery:** Select a drawing view and try to run the command again.

The operation could not be completed. Check validity of names.

- **Meaning:** The software could not use the filter you selected.

- **Recovery:** Refresh your workspace to verify that someone else has not deleted the filter that you are trying to use.

The **Paste from Catalog** command succeeded. However some external objects (e.g. catalog objects) are missing and may impact the final result. For more information, please refer to the 'SP3D_Paste_MissingExternalObject.log' file. Would you like to view the file now?

- **Meaning:** There is reference data missing from the destination catalog when using the **Paste from Catalog** command in the **Common** task.

- **Recovery**: Review the log file and the To Do List after the paste operation, or recreate the missing external objects and start the copy operation again.

The path is invalid.

- **Meaning:** One or more folders in the specified path do not exist.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid path.

The **ProjectionX** value cannot be less than the **ChamferX** value.

- **Meaning:** The **ChamferX** value is greater than the **ProjectionX** value.

- **Recovery:** Edit the values so that **ChamferX** is less than **ProjectionX**.

The **ProjectionY** value cannot be less than the **ChamferY** value.

- **Meaning:** The **ChamferY** value is greater than the **ProjectionY** value.

- **Recovery:** Edit the values so that **ChamferY** is less than **ProjectionY**.

The reference plane that you entered either does not belong to the active coordinate system or is not perpendicular to the input distance axis. Please enter another name.

- **Meaning:** You specified a reference plane on the **PinPoint** ribbon that is not a child of the active coordinate system.

- **Recovery:** Supply a valid expression. Be sure to place the reference plane name in either single or double quotation marks.

The schema version in CustomR3DSchema.xls is higher than the current version in the Database.   Do you wish to continue?

   - If you choose 'Yes', the schema in the Database will be updated and the data for this Reference 3D model will be refreshed.   However, all the other Reference 3D Models will be out of date and you will have to refresh them subsequently.

   - If you choose 'No', the current operation will be aborted.   You can verify your CustomR3DSchema.xls spreadsheet and repeat this command when you are certain that the changes are valid.

Please note that any changes to the schema may require changes to the mapping file CustomP3DToR3DMapping.xls as well.

- **Meaning**: The schema versions of the spreadsheet and the database do not match.

- **Recovery**: Update the database schema to match the spreadsheet by clicking Yes. The data for this Reference 3D model will be refreshed; however, all other Reference 3D Models will be out of date. Refresh the other models as necessary.

- **Recovery**: Abort the operation by clicking No. You can verify your CustomR3DSchema.xls spreadsheet and repeat this command when you are certain that the changes are valid.

    NOTE Changes to the schema may also require changes to the mapping file, CustomP3DToR3DMapping.xls.

The selected filter did not generate a valid query.

- **Meaning:** While defining your workspace, you chose a filter that did not return a valid set of objects.

- **Recovery:** Re-define the filter, or choose another filter.

The selected item is not a drawing view. Please select a drawing view and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** The selected item is not a drawing view.

- **Recovery:** Select a drawing view.

The selected item must be a graphical view. Please select a graphical view and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** The selected item is not a graphical view.

- **Recovery:** Select a graphic view and retry the command.

The selected layout style is read-only. Please contact your administrator to edit the style.

- **Meaning:** You selected a layout style that is a read-only file.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator for write access to the layout style.

The selected layout template is read-only. Please contact your administrator to edit the template.

- **Meaning:** You selected a layout template that is a read-only file.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator for write access to the layout template.

The selected view has not been associated to a volume.

- **Meaning:** You have not associated the selected view to a volume.

- **Recovery:** Use the **Associate View to Object** command to associate the view to a volume.

The selection contains a Config Project Root. Cannot Edit Properties of Config Project Root.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to edit the properties of a set of objects that include the system root.

- **Recovery:** Select a set of objects, excluding the root.

The select set contains at least one view that is not compatible with this instance of the associate command. Please select a set of views that are all of the same type and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** The select set contains views from the drawing that do not match in type. The **Associate Objects to View** command requires that all the views be of the same type. For example, they must all be drawing views or all report views or all key plan views. Another cause for this problem is that you placed the selected view with the **Place Snapshot View** command. Snapshot views are not compatible with the **Associate Objects to View** command.

- **Recovery:** Go back to SmartSketch Drawing Editor and make sure all of the selected views are of the same type before running the **Associate Objects to View** command.

The SHPDWGDBRSheet table does not exist. V6.1 to V7 migration may have failed.

- **Meaning:** The SHPDWGDBRSheet table is new for SmartMarine 3D version 2007. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate change in the design for ship drawings functionality. A database migrated to version 2007 should have the new tables. If any of the new tables are missing, it is possible that the database migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact your database administrator to check for a version mismatch between the database and the software. If the versions do not match, perform a database version migration to correct the problem. Verify that the new table exists after the migration is performed.

The SHPDWGDBRSnapIn table does not exist. V6.1 to V7 migration may have failed.

- **Meaning:** The SHPDWGDBRSnapIn table is new for SmartMarine 3D version 2007. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate change in the design for ship drawings functionality. A database migrated to version 2007 should have the new tables. If any of the new tables are missing, it is possible that the database migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact your database administrator to check for a version mismatch between the database and the software. If the versions do not match, perform a database version migration to correct the problem. Verify that the new table exists after the migration is performed.

The SHPDWGDBRView table does not exist. V6.1 to V7 migration may have failed.

- **Meaning:** The SHPDWGDBRView table is new for SmartMarine 3D version 2007. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate change in the design for ship drawings functionality. A database migrated to version 2007 should have the new tables. If any of the new tables are missing, it is possible that the database migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact your database administrator to check for a version mismatch between the database and the software. If the versions do not match, perform a database version migration to correct the problem. Verify that the new table exists after the migration is performed.

The SHPDWGDwgAction Table does not exist. v6.1 to v7 migration may have failed.

- **Meaning:** The SHPDWGDwgAction table is new for SmartMarine 3D version 2007. It was added to the Model and Catalog databases to accommodate change in the design for ship drawings functionality. A database migrated to version 2007 should have the new tables. If

any of the new tables are missing, it is possible that the database migration was not performed or failed.

- **Recovery:** Contact your database administrator to check for a version mismatch between the database and the software. If the versions do not match, perform a database version migration to correct the problem. Verify that the new table exists after the migration is performed.

The value entered is invalid. The value should be greater than 0.

- **Meaning:** You entered a value that is invalid for the field.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid number greater than 0.

The view style for this generator was not found.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

The volume template is corrupted and cannot be copied. Please see the Drawings.log for more information.

- **Meaning:** A problem has occurred with the volume template you are trying to copy. The software is unable to complete the copy operation.

- **Recovery:** Consult the *Drawings.log* in the *temp* folder for additional information. Right-click the drawing component that contains the bad template, and select **Edit Template**. Delete and replace the drawing views within the template. Save the changes and try to copy the new template.

The workspace file is incompatible with the current application version. You must create a new workspace file.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to open a session from a previous version or trying to use a template from a previous version.

- **Recovery:** Create a new workspace by clicking **File > New**. Use a template that is delivered with the current version.

The workspace includes one or more reference files in unsupported formats. Only files with a DWG or DXF extension are supported.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to insert files in the workspace, and the files are in unsupported formats.

- **Recovery:** Insert files in supported formats.

The workspace includes one or more reference files that are not shared across the network.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to insert files in the workspace, and one or more of the files are stored in a network location that you do not have access to.

- **Recovery:** Contact your network administrator to gain access to the reference files. Then, click **Insert > File**.

The workspace includes one or more reference files that do not exist or are not accessible from this computer.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to insert files in the workspace, and the files do not exist in the specified location (you may or may not have access).

- **Recovery:** Verify that the files are present on the share. Then, click **Insert > File**.

The workspace includes one or more reference files whose contents are not valid for the specified file type. Only files with a DWG or DXF extension are supported.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to insert files in the workspace. The contents of the files are not consistent with the file type.

- **Recovery:** Make sure that the referenced files are truly DWG or DXF. Then, click **Insert > File**.

There are no load cases defined. Please define load cases to place loads.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to place a load before defining your load cases. The software will not allow you to place loads until you have defined at least one load case.

- **Recovery:** Use the **New Load Case** command to create a load case. Then, go back and place your load.

There are no load cases defined for this load combination, please add load case(s).

- **Meaning:** While creating a load combination, you have not defined any load cases to belong to the load combination. The software will not allow you to create an empty load combination.

- **Recovery:** Select the **Load Cases** tab, and add at least one load case to the load combination that you are trying to create.

There are no manual edits made for at least one of the selected view(s). For the remaining views, all manual edits have been cleared. After the next update of the drawing, labels and dimensions will be placed according to the view style. From this point on, new manual edits will continue to be remembered (until the clear command is executed again).

- **Meaning:** This message displays with the **Clear Manual Edits** custom command in SmartSketch Drawing Editor. At least one of the selected drawing views has no manual edits to clear. For all the remaining views, the **Clear Manual Edits** command will remove all manual edits.

- **Recovery:** This is an informational message only. It explains why one or more of the selected views may have no changes when the **Clear Manual Edits** command runs.

There are no orthographic views on the drawing sheet. Please place at least one view and run this command again.

- **Meaning:** There are no orthographic drawing views on the drawing sheet.

- **Recovery:** Place at least one orthographic drawing view on the drawing sheet and try the command again.

There are no printers on this machine. Please install a printer.

- **Meaning:** No printers were found to complete the operation.

- **Recovery:** Install a printer for the machine to use with this operation.

There are no solutions to the set of entered constraints. The last entered constraint has been removed.

- **Meaning:** While using the **PinPoint** command, you entered a set of constraints without a solution.
- **Recovery:** Enter a different set of constraints.

There is a problem connecting to one or more databases. Please check the Model, Catalog and Reports Databases exist and you have permissions on those databases.

- **Meaning:** The software encountered a problem connecting to the databases when you tried to define your workspace.
- **Recovery:** Contact your administrator to check the databases and your permissions on the databases.

There is no Analysis Model defined in the database. Boundary Condition may not be placed before creating an Analysis Model. The command is aborting.

- **Meaning:** Boundary conditions are associated to Analysis Models, and you have not created an Analysis Model yet. Because there is no analysis model, the software will not permit you to place a boundary condition.
- **Recovery:** Use the **New Analysis Model** command in the **Structural Analysis** task to create an Analysis Model.

There is no session file. Please save session file first.

- **Meaning:** You clicked **File > Properties** before saving a session file.
- **Recovery:** Save the session before viewing the file properties.

This command has the potential for data loss. If the filter or package definition has changed, the nodes that are returned from the query will be removed. This includes all documents. Do you wish to continue?

- **Meaning:** This is a confirmation message that appears when you select the **Run Query** command. The command re-executes the query associated with the selected node or document. When the query runs, if changes were made to the filter or package definition, the existing nodes and documents are removed and replaced with new ones.
- **Recovery:** Do not run the **Run Query** command unless you are certain that the changes made to the definition are acceptable. There is no **Undo** for the **Run Query** command.

This command requires a drawing volume to be defined in the catalog. Please contact your catalog database administrator.

- **Meaning:** No drawing volume part definition was found in the catalog.
- **Recovery:** Contact the catalog database administrator for assistance.

This command requires the existence of an as-built project. Please create a WBS project in the **Workspace Explorer** and choose As-built for the Project Purpose.

- **Meaning:** The **Claim** and **Release Claim** commands require the existence of an as-built project before it can begin processing.
- **Recovery:** For the **Claim** command, create a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) project in the **Workspace Explorer** and specify As-built as the project purpose. For the **Release Claim** command, the command ends.

This command will permanently clear all the manual edits made to labels and dimensions for the selected view(s). Are you sure you want to clear the manual edits?

- **Meaning:** This message displays when you click the **Clear Manual Edits** custom command in SmartSketch Drawing Editor.

- **Recovery:** Click **Yes** to continue to clear all manual edits in the 3D drawing. Click **No** to cancel the command.

This component requires a filter that is not parameterized (asking). Please run **Setup** again and select a valid filter.

- **Meaning:** Parameterized (asking) filters are not allowed when setting up a Drawings by Query component.

- **Recovery:** Right-click the Drawings by Query component and select **Setup** to redefine the filter for the component.

This component requires a filter that is not parameterized (asking). Please run "Setup..." for the component, select a valid filter, and save the package again.

- **Meaning:** The filter specified in the package is a parameterized (asking) filter. Drawings by Query packages use non-parameterized filters only.

- **Recovery:** Right-click the package component and select **Setup** to redefine the filter. Save the component as a package again.

This computer does not have printers defined.

- **Meaning:** No printers were found defined on this machine.

- **Recovery:** Install a printer for the machine.

This hierarchy does not contain any documents to publish. Please see the Drawings.log file in your temp folder for details.

- **Meaning:** You attempted to publish, but the selected branch of the **Management Console** does not have any documents to eligible for publish.

- **Recovery:** Check the Drawings.log file for more information. You may have selected the wrong branch in the hierarchy.

This hierarchy does not contain any documents to revise. Please see the Drawings.log file in your temp folder for details.

- **Meaning:** You attempted to revise documents, but the selected branch of the **Management Console** does not have any documents to eligible for revise.

- **Recovery:** Check the Drawings.log file for more information. You may have selected the wrong branch in the hierarchy.

This Key Plan Rule is Read Only.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write access to the key plan view style.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator and request write access to the key plan view style.

This module requires a filter that is not parameterized (asking). Please select a non parameterized filter.

- **Meaning:** Parameterized (asking) filters are not allowed when setting up this type of component or module.

- **Recovery:** Right-click the component or module and select **Setup** to redefine the filter for the item.

This package has a filter defined from the "My Filters" node, which is not allowed. Please select another filter and resave the package.

- **Meaning:** Filters from the **My Filters** node of the filter hierarchy are invalid for the package.

- **Recovery:** Select a filter for the package from the **Catalog Filters** or the **Plant Filters** node of the filter hierarchy. Save the package with the new filter definition.

This paste operation is not allowed. The target drawing type already contains volumes which were created using a different coordinate system from the volumes you were attempting to paste.

- **Meaning:** The paste operation is not allowed because the drawing component already contains volumes created using a different coordinate system from the volumes you wanted to paste. The coordinate systems are not compatible.

- **Recovery:** Paste the copied volumes to a Volume Drawings component with the same coordinate system as the volumes being pasted.

This paste operation is not allowed. This node cannot contain child nodes.

- **Meaning:** The paste operation you are trying is not allowed because the drawing component being pasted to cannot contain child nodes. An example would be trying to paste a Volume Drawings component beneath a MicroStation 3D DGN component.

- **Recovery:** Paste the copied component beneath a node that can contain child nodes, like a Folder node.

This sheet appears to be associated with a batch job that has been interrupted.

- **Meaning:** During batch processing, the software determined that the sheet is associated with a batch job that was interrupted before it could complete.

- **Recovery:** Submit the job to batch again.

  ☞ **NOTE** If the drawing typically takes a long time to generate (longer than the default **Timeout** value of 40 minutes), you may need to adjust the timeout value for the batch server computer. The batch timeout value represents the maximum amount of time in minute that a batch server can spend processing a batch job. If a job takes longer than the specified timeout value, the batch server aborts that job and moves on to the next. For more information on the **Timeout** value, contact Intergraph Support.

To set the vb security setting, open Microsoft Excel. From the **Tools** menu, select **Macros**, then **Security** on the fly-out menu. From **Security Dialog** pick **Trusted Sources** tab. Ensure that **Trust Access to Visual Basic Project** is checked. Click **OK** and close Microsoft Excel.

- **Meaning:** This message indicates that you are attempting to open a report template that requires the VB security setting be checked. This message is displayed for version of Excel prior to Office 2007.

- **Recovery:** Follow the steps described in the error message and retry the operation.

To set the vb security setting for Excel 2007, open Microsoft Excel 2007. From the **Microsoft Office** button, select **Excel Options** button, then **Trust Center** category, then **Trust Center Settings** button, then the **Macro Settings** category. You should then check the box adjacent to **Trust access to the VBA project object model**.

- **Meaning:** This message indicates that you are attempting to open a report template that requires the VB security setting be checked. This message is displayed for Excel 2007.

- **Recovery:** Follow the steps described in the error message and retry the operation.

To update a reference, you must select the same file name: [Filename]. If you want to change a reference from one file to another, you must delete the existing reference and then insert a new one.

- **Meaning:** You selected a file, and then clicked **Edit > Update Reference Files**. Then, on the **Select File to Update** dialog box, you selected a different file.
- **Recovery:** Select the same file before and during the command.

Topological changes were made in the CIS file. Review the log file.

- **Meaning:** While the analytical model was in the third-party analysis and design program, a member was moved. This move will not be reflected in the model when analysis and design results are updated in the model.
- **Recovery:** None.

Error Messages: U

Unable to claim the selected objects. A problem occurred while claiming the objects.

- **Meaning:** The claim operation was not successful.
- **Recovery:** Open the log file to further troubleshoot the problem.

Unable to claim the selected objects because they are claimed in another project. When a project releases claims in Smart 3D, that project must publish at least one document before the new project can claim those objects.

- **Meaning:** During a **Claim** command operation interacting with SmartPlant Foundation, some of the objects being claimed are claimed already to another project.
- **Recovery:** You or another user should use the **Release Claim** command to unclaim the objects in the other project. You must publish a 3D model document containing those objects before you can claim the objects to the new project.

Unable to convert the data from the active coordinate system to the global system.

- **Meaning:** This message can appear while you are setting or modifying properties on an object.
- **Recovery:** Specify different properties.

Unable to convert the data into the active coordinate system. Data will display in the global coordinate system.

- **Meaning:** This message can appear while you are setting or modifying properties on an object.
- **Recovery:** Specify different properties.

Unable to create file in specified location. Check user permissions and/or security settings of the location.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission to the specified location.
- **Recovery:** Check your permissions and/or Window security settings to make sure you have write access to the location, or specify a different location to which you do have write access.

Unable to create one or more pipelines. You must have write permission to the associated PBS plant systems, and their status must be "Working". Do you want to cancel the retrieve?

- **Meaning:** The **Retrieve** command requires that you have Write permission to the associated PBS plant systems and their status be **Working** to complete the retrieve processing. The command is not able to create the pipelines.

- **Recovery:** Click **Yes** to abort the retrieve process and fix the permissions and status. Click **No** to continue the processing. If you continue the retrieve processing, you will need to fix the permission and status on the objects that caused the error and re- retrieve them.

Unable to create PBS systems. You must have write permission to the plant, and the project status must be "Working". Do you want to cancel the retrieve?

- **Meaning:** The **Retrieve** command requires that you have Write permission to the plant and the project status be **Working** to complete the retrieve processing. The command is not able to create the PBS systems.

- **Recovery:** Click **Yes** to abort the retrieve process and fix the permissions and status. Click **No** to continue the processing. If you continue the retrieve processing, you will need to fix the permission and status on the objects that caused the error and re- retrieve them.

Unable to find a face from supporting structure.

- **Meaning:** The software has encountered a problem when creating or modifying a support. This message may appear when you change or rotate the supporting structure cross section. Some beam attachments are not compatible with certain faces of the steel. This situation can also occur when connecting to a round supporting structure. Round structure is not yet supported.

- **Recovery:** If possible, modify the type of beam attachment to correct the problem.

Unable to find HgrPort named *<name of port>* on symbol.

- **Meaning:** During joint creation for a support, the software cannot find a port.

- **Recovery:** Check that the name of the port defined in the reference data for the symbol is spelled the same as the one that the software is looking for. There may be a typo in the assembly information rule or in the reference data.

Unable to locate [Filename]. The referenced file has been moved or deleted from its original location. Do you want to browse to the new location? If not Smart 3D will skip the reference.

- **Meaning:** While running the **Update Reference Files** command, the software had a problem locating the specified file because the file is not in the original location.

- **Recovery:** Click **Yes** to browse to the location with the file. Or, click **No** to skip the file.

Unable to release claims because you do not have write permission to the as-built.

- **Meaning**: The release claim operation was not successful.

- **Recovery**: You must have **Write** permission to both the project and as-built to release an object, and the status of both the project and as-built must be **Working**. Contact your system administrator to edit the permissions.

Unable to release claims on the selected objects. A problem occurred while releasing the claims in SmartPlant Foundation. Do you want to see the log file?

- **Meaning**: The release claim operation was not successful.

- **Recovery**: Open the log file to further troubleshoot the problem.

Unable to retrieve 3D model document from database. Please try Update Documents to refresh the data, or create a new document.

- **Meaning:** The component was unable to retrieve the 3D Model Data document from the database. The document could be out-of-date.

- **Recovery:** Update the document and try the command again. If the problem continues, contact Intergraph Support.

Unable to save Key Plan. Please check the form and make sure it is completed correctly.

- **Meaning:** A problem occurred while trying to save the key plan view style.

- **Recovery:** Check the key plan view style properties and make sure the information is appropriate.

Unable to verify that MicroStation is installed. MicroStation is required to open this type of document.

- **Meaning:** MicroStation is not installed or could not be found on the machine.

- **Recovery:** Install MicroStation.

Upgrade does not span multiple versions. You must upgrade your database to version 5.0 before you can upgrade to version 6.

- **Meaning**: You are attempting to upgrade your database across multiple versions of the software. As of this release, the software only supports version-to-version migration of databases. For example, a database created in version 4.1 of the software must be upgraded to version 5.0 of the software before it can be upgraded to version 6.0. This rule is explicitly enforced for versions 4.1, 5.0, and 6.0.

- **Recovery**: Use the Database Wizard to upgrade the Site database to version 5.0, and then use the **Upgrade Version** command in the Project Management task to upgrade the Catalog and Model databases to version 5.0. Repeat the process to upgrade the databases to version 6.0.

   ★ **IMPORTANT** For disaster recovery purposes, it is important that you back up your databases before you attempt to upgrade them to another version of the software. For more information about upgrade your databases, see the *Smart 3D Project Management User's Guide* available from the *Help > Printable Guides* command in the software.

User does not have permission to any snapshot drawing types. Please contact your administrator for permission.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission to all of the existing Composed Drawing components.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for at least one Composed Drawing component. Also make sure the same drawing component's **Approval Status** property is set to **Working**.

User does not have permissions to the templates folder. Please contact your administrator about receiving permission to the templates folder in the drawings catalog.

- **Meaning:** You do not have permission to read the drawing templates folder on the SharedContent share.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator for read access to the drawing templates folder on the SharedContent share.

User needs write permission to the SharedContent share to execute this command. Please contact your administrator for permission to the SharedContent share.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write access to the SharedContent share.

- **Recovery:** Contact the SharedContent share administrator and request write access.

Error Messages: V

Valid dates must be between January 1, 1753, and December 29, 9999.

- **Meaning:** You entered an invalid date in the date field.

- **Recovery:** Enter a valid date. Valid dates must be between January 1, 1753, and December 29, 9999.

Value exceeds maximum allowed.

- **Meaning**: While sketching a path along which to project a volume, you have specified a turn type value that is larger than the system can compute (with regard to adjacent segments.

- **Recovery**: Modify the value, or cancel the **Project Volume Along Path** command to return to the last acceptable state of the path.

    TIP For more information about projecting a volume along a path in Smart 3D, see the *Space Management User's Guide*, available from **Help > Printable Guides**. If you are using marine mode, see the *Compartmentation User's Guide*, available from **Help > Printable Guides**.

View Style not found: *VIEW STYLE NAME*

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

View style *VIEW STYLE PATH* not found

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

View style not found. Will use default.

- **Meaning:** This message appears in a drawing error log when you select **View Log** on the drawing shortcut menu. The message indicates that the software was unable to locate the specified view style on the SharedContent share. The view style may have been renamed or deleted.

- **Recovery:** In the **Drawings and Reports** task, use **Tools > Define View Style** to make sure the specified view style exists. If it does not exist, recreate it or contact your SharedContent share administrator to see if the style was deleted or renamed.

Volume face is constrained. The constraint must be broken to move this face. Do you wish to break the constraint and continue? Select 'Yes' to break the constraint and continue modification. Or select 'No' to cancel this operation.

- **Meaning**: You are trying to modify a volume that was placed by picking key points on other objects in the model (for example, the starting or end points for the volume could be grid intersections). This type of volume is constrained. If you want to modify the volume, the constraint must be removed.

- **Recovery**: Click **Yes** to move the volume face. Or, click **No** to exit the modification.

Error Messages: W

Warning: Could not create view because the view did not exist in any of the 3 referenced databases.

- **Meaning:** There are many cases where interfaces, defined in the metadata, do not result in any generated views in any of the three databases (site, catalog, or model). In these cases, the report database generator writes this message saying the view will not be created in the report database.

- **Recovery:** None needed.

Error Messages: X

There are no documented error messages that start with this letter.

Error Messages: Y

You cannot change the WBS assignments for the selected objects because one or more children are claimed to another project. You must release those claims before changing the assignments.

- **Meaning:** You are trying to edit the WBS assignments for an object that has children claimed to another project.

- **Recovery:** Use the **Release Claim** command on the object before editing the object.

You cannot modify this object since the object is not in working status.

- **Meaning:** This message can appear while you are setting or modifying properties on an object.

- **Recovery:** You can choose another status for the object if you have the required permissions to do so. Click the **Configuration** tab on the **Properties** dialog box, and change the status to **Working**.

You did not specify the 'From' point. The selected objects were not copied.

- **Meaning**: While using the **Copy** command, you did not specify a From point. You started another command, such as **Paste**. This situation can be confusing because the software will paste the previous Clipboard contents, rather than the expected data.

- **Recovery**: Click **Copy** again, and specify a From point.

You do not have permission to delete the system and all of its children.

- **Meaning**: You do not have permission to delete some of the selected system, subsystems, or parts; consequently, no objects are deleted.

- **Recovery**: Contact your system administrator to get proper permissions, or have others who do have proper permission delete children you do not have permission to delete.

You do not have permission to save any changes to this document.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission to the document.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the document's permission group. Also make sure the drawing's **Approval Status** property is set to **Working**.

You do not have write access to the specified folder

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission at the Reference 3D Model location.

- **Recovery**: Contact your administrator to change your write permissions to include this location.

You entered an invalid expression. If you include a reference plan in the expression, be sure to place the name in quotation marks (single or double). Correct examples include 'F100'+143/2mm, "F100"+143/2mm and 10m+14in-2.

- **Meaning**: You entered an incorrect expression in a reference plane box for **PinPoint** rectangular coordinates (the fields to the right of the coordinate option buttons on the ribbon).

- **Recovery**: Supply a valid expression. See the examples in the error message text.

You have missing object(s) in your workspace. You will not be able to select those objects with any filters. Please check if you have all necessary connections established or software installed. A Refresh is strongly recommended.

- **Meaning:** The workspace is not up-to-date and some of the objects you selected are missing. This message is displayed after you have referenced a file, such as an AutoCAD 2D file, and defined the workspace with the reference file, but then you delete the inserted file from the **Workspace Explorer**.

- **Recovery:** Refresh the workspace and attempt the operation again.

You have not specified a valid site database. The application is not able to run without it.

- **Meaning**: At startup, the software checks for connections to the Site database and schema. The Site database that was specified is not valid.

- **Recovery**: Run the Modify Database and Schema Location utility, and specify a different Site database.

You may have to perform manual (re)connections. Do you wish to continue the operation?

- **Meaning**: During a Copy/Paste operation, the connection to the objects was lost.

- **Recovery**: Run the command again. You may need to manually reconnect objects.

You must define at least one temperature and pressure pair for the pipe run. Temperature and pressure pairs are defined in the "Temperature and Pressure" category on the General tab of the pipe run property page.

- **Meaning**: The piping materials class that you selected for the pipe run has values defined for its service limits (boundaries of acceptable temperature and pressure). Because service limit values for the piping materials class are defined, the software forces you to enter temperature and pressure information for the pipe run. Only by forcing you to enter temperature and pressure information can the software comply with the service limits that are defined for the piping materials class.

- **Recovery**: In the **Category** option, select **Temperature and Pressure**. Define temperature and pressure for the design, operating, or testing property sets.

You have selected one, or more than two, features. Please select only two inline features.

- **Meaning**: There is either one feature, or more than two features in the select set.

- **Recovery**: Click **OK**, and then select only two inline features.

You cannot select surface mount features when using this option.

- **Meaning**: The select set contains surface mount features.

- **Recovery**: Click **OK**, and then clear the surface mount feature selection. Select two inline features.

You must have write permissions or better on the selected permission group in order to run this command.

- **Meaning:** You do not have write permission for the selected drawing component or documents.

- **Recovery:** Make sure you have write permission to the permission group for the selected drawing component or documents.

You must save the session file before sending it.

- **Meaning**: You tried to use the **File > Send** command to send the session before saving it.

- **Recovery**: Save the session, and then click **File > Send**.

You must select a filter first.

- **Meaning:** While modifying a view style, you tried to modify the value for **Primary Orientation**, **Secondary Orientation**, **Clipping**, **Graphic Rule**, **Label Rule**, or **Dimension Rule**, before selecting a filter for the same row.

- **Recovery:** Select a filter on the each row before defining any of the other view style settings.

You must select objects that are claimed to the active project before using this command.

- **Meaning**: You are trying to use the **Release Claim** command for objects that are not claimed to the active project.

- **Recovery**: On **OK**, the command ends. You can reselect objects and rerun the **Release Claim** command.

Your changes cannot be accepted because the object has been modified by another user. A Refresh Workspace is recommended.

- **Meaning**: Your changes were not made.

- **Recovery**: Click **Refresh Workspace** and try again.

- **Meaning**: Another user might not have made changes.

- **Recovery**: Click **Apply** rather than **OK**, so you can retry the operation.

Error Messages: Z

There are no documented error messages that start with this letter.

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